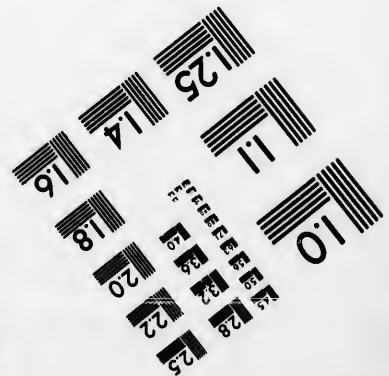
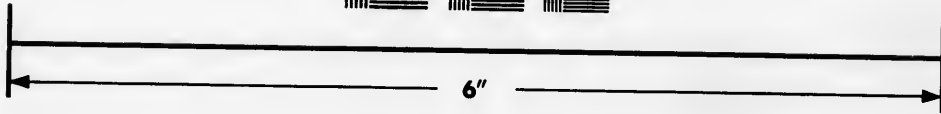
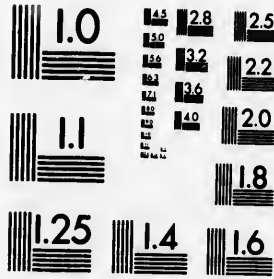


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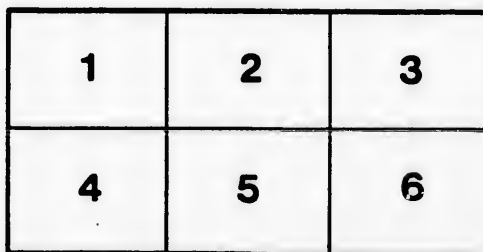
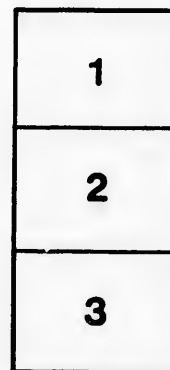
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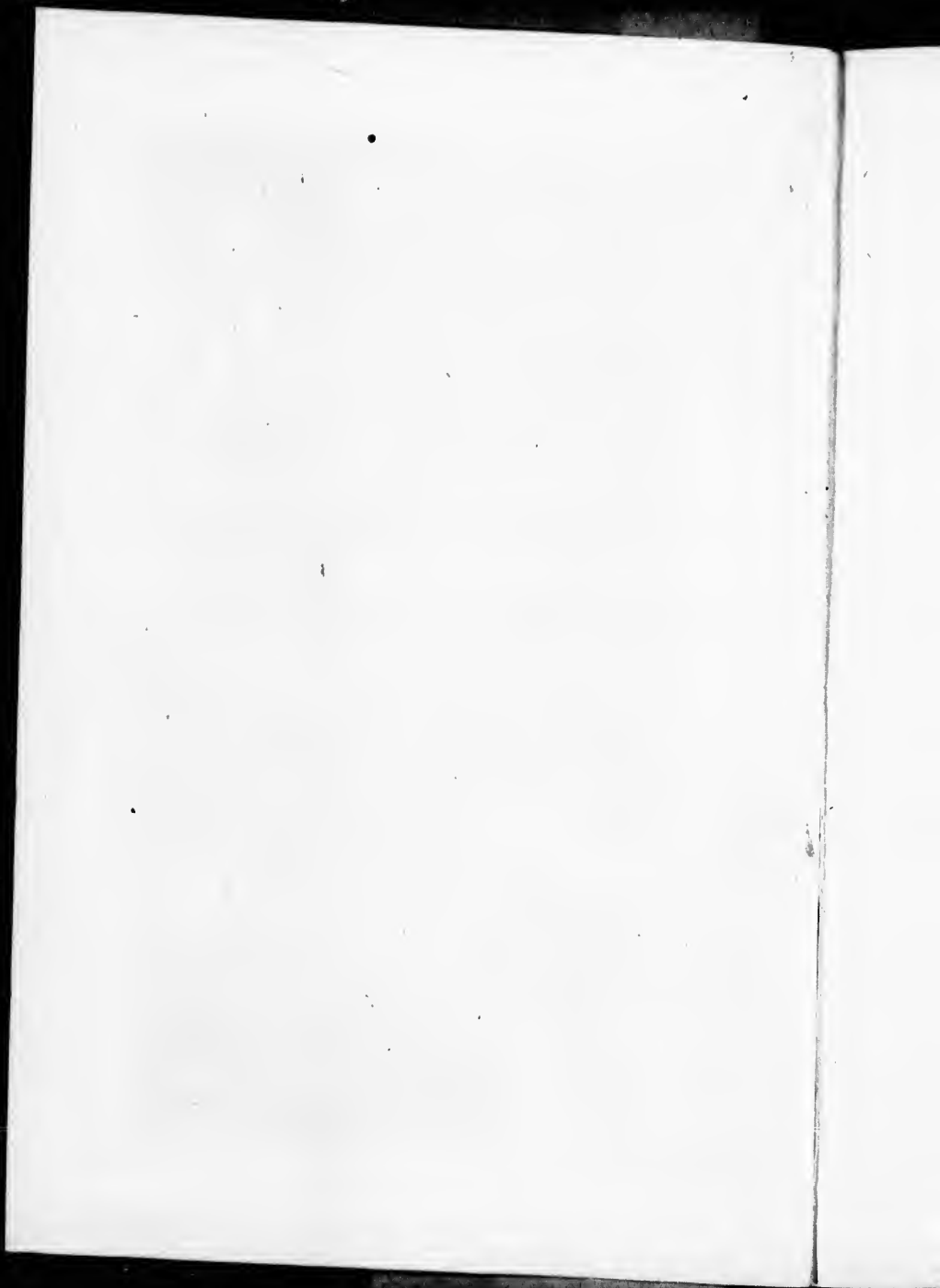
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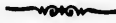
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PREFACE.

This little book has been issued at the request of many persons either engaged, or interested, in the teaching of English Grammar. The thanks of the Publishers are due to the following gentlemen for their kindness in furnishing material :—Wm. McBride, M.A., Richmond Hill; O. J. Page, M.A., Strathroy; J. E. Dickson, M.A., Newmarket; H. B. Spotton, M.A., Barrie; N. J. Wellwood, M.A., Oakville; H. E. Kennedy, B.A., Trenton; David Hicks, M.A., Newburgh; Jno. Houston, B.A., London; Inspector Knight, Lindsay; A. W. A. Finlay, B.A., Chatham; J. D. Bissonnette, M.A., Dundas; J. W. Connor, M.A., Berlin; A. McIntosh, Brantford; and J. H. Long, M.A., Walkerton. Besides the examples contributed by these practical teachers, the book contains a great many that have been taken from Lennie, Fleming, Bain, and Goold Brown. The exercises in Part II are accompanied by references to standard grammars.

TORONTO, December, 1883.

ABBREVIATIONS.



- M.** represents Mason's English Grammar, New Edition.
- B.** " Bain's Higher English Grammar.
- R.** " Rushton's Rules and Cautions.
- A.** " Angus' Handbook of the English Tongue.
- G. B.** " Gould Brown's Grammar of English Grammars.

PART I.

Exercise I.

ARTICLES.

Consult—M. §§ 460-464. B. pp. 119-120. A. §§ 460-481. R. §§ 289-317.

1. What kind of a noun is 'river'?
2. The secretary and treasurer were men of the highest distinction and greatest probity.
3. He is a better teacher than a poet, and a better scholar than a manager.
4. A word of many syllables is called polysyllable.
5. The psalms abound with many instances of an harmonious arrangement of the words.
6. The oak is harder than elm.
7. Love rules the camp, court, and the grove.
8. The eldest son of a duke is called the 'Marquis.'
9. What kind of a beast is the elephant?
10. To a strong spirit difficulty is a stimulus and triumph.
11. Both the indicative and subjunctive mood are found in English.
12. There was a sort of a halo round the sun early this morning.
13. The 3rd and 5th chapter of St. John are instructive.
14. Council is a noun which admits of a singular and plural form.
15. Pronouns, as will be seen hereafter, have a distinct nominative, possessive, and objective case.
16. He must be wise enough to know the singular from plural.
17. Yet for love's sake I rather beseech thee being such an one as Paul the aged.
18. A people that jeopardised their lives even unto the death.
19. By preventing the too great accumulation of seed within a too narrow compass.

Exercise II.

CASE.

Consult—*M.* §§ 394, 93.77. *B.* pp. 312-315. *A.* §§ 320, 333, 334. *R.* §§ 27, 146-149.

1. And there is stamped upon their imaginations ideas that follows them with terror and affrightment.
2. There's not a wretch that lives on common charity but's happier than me.
3. But they overwhelm whosoever is ignorant of them.
4. I have received a letter from my cousin, she that was here last week.
5. Gentlemen's houses are seldom without variety of company.
6. We blamed neither John nor Mary's delay.
7. The book was written by Luther the Reformer's order.
8. I saw on the table of the saloon Blair's sermons, and somebody else (I forget who's) sermons, and a set of noisy children.
9. A man that cannot fence will be more careful to keep out of bullies company.
10. England's and France's armies fought side by side in the Crimea.
11. It is not meet to take the childrens bread.
12. Its a common error saying that in England one's house is his castle.
13. It was him who taught me to hate slavery.
14. Whose gray top shall tremble, him descending.
15. There is no doubt that James can write better than him.
16. These principles ought to be deeply impressed upon the minds of every American.
17. Impossible! It can't be me.
18. Between you and I, the man is daft.

Exercise III.

ADJECTIVES.

Consult—*M.* § 105-113. *B.* pp. 149-159. *A.* §§ 500-506. *R.* §§ 180-186.

1. He can be their advocate every assizes and sessions.
2. Two negatives destroy one another.
3. Shakespeare had more genius than any poet.
4. He showed us a more agreeable and easier way.
5. When shall we have such another rector ?
6. Go and tell them boys to be still.
7. Neither of these several interpretations is the true one.
8. But the time usually chosen to send young men abroad is, of all other, that which renders them incapable of reaping those advantages.
9. George is the taller of the three brothers.
10. In Demosthenes eloquence shone forth with higher splendor than perhaps in any that ever bore the name of orator.
11. The next objection is that those sort of authors are poor.
12. The world knows only two, that's Rome and I.
13. I distinguish these two things from one another.
14. There were no less than ten errors on one page.
15. Nor did the Duke of Burgundy bring him the smallest assistance.
16. Are there any adjectives which form the degrees of comparison peculiar to themselves ?
17. A dactyl has the first syllable accented and the two latter unaccented.
18. The rose and violet both smell sweetly.
19. He is the chiefest among ten thousand.

Exercise IV.

PRONOUNS.

Consult—M. §§ 465-476. B. pp. 330-331, A. §§ 431-453. R. §§ 187-236.

1. Man is of the masculine gender because he is the name of a male.
2. Every one must judge of their own feelings.
3. To introduce its possessor into that way in which it should go.
4. There is none in their natural state righteous ; no, not one.
5. If ye were of the world, the world would love his own.
6. No one will answer as if I was their friend and companion.
7. But in lowliness of mind let each esteem other better than themselves.
8. Charles loves to study, but John, alas ! he is very idle.
9. Whom ye delivered up and denied him in the presence of Pilate.
10. Whom when they had washed they laid her in an upper chamber.
11. Now this system, so far from having a tendency to make men better, have a manifest tendency to make him worse.
12. So will I send upon you famine and evil beasts, and they shall bereave thee.
13. Why do you plead so much for it, why do ye preach it up ?
14. Art thou a penitent ? Evince your sincerity by fruits meet for repentance.
15. How can you despise her who without thy pity dies ?
16. They framed a protestation where they repeated their claims.
17. They act like so many puppets who are moved by wires.
18. He instructed and fed the crowds who surrounded him.

Exercise V.

PRONOUNS. (*Continued.*)

Consult—M. §§ 465-476. B. pp. 320-321. A. §§ 421-453. R. §§ 187-236.

1. This is the most useful art which men possess.
2. And he sent Eliakim which was over the household.
3. He was met by a dolphin who sometimes swam before him, and sometimes behind him.
4. Who can ever be easy who is reproached by his own ill-conduct.
5. Authors who deal in long sentences are apt to be faulty.
6. It is a strong and manly style which should be cultivated.
7. He is really the person whom he appeared to be.
8. A butterfly who thought himself an accomplished traveller, happened to alight on a beehive.
9. Such members of the convention who formed this lyceum, as have subscribed to this constitution.
10. Nor does he describe classes of sinners who do not exist.
11. It was an indication that nature herself had changed its course.
12. The martial spirit of those nations among whom feudal government prevails.
13. In the temper of mind he was then.
14. Tools and utensils are said to be right when they serve for the purpose they are made.
15. Youth may be thoughtful, but it is not very common.
16. When a conjunction is to be supplied, it is called *asyndeton*.

Exercise VI.

PRONOUNS. (*Continued.*)

Consult—M. §§ 465-476. B. pp. 330-331. A. §§ 421-453. R. §§ 187-236.

1. It gives a meaning to words which they would not have.
2. I had no idea but what the story was true.
3. John is the person or thou art who is in error.
4. A proper diphthong is that in which both the vowels are sounded.
5. They are not such in the language whence they are derived.
6. It is too violent an alteration even if any alteration were necessary, which none is.
7. This seems not so allowable in prose which the following erroneous examples will show.
8. The crowd hailed William which was expected.
9. Mankind directed its first cares towards the needful.
10. It is difficult to deceive a free people respecting its true interests.
11. Every religious association has an undoubted right to form a creed for themselves.
12. Truth, and truth only, are worth seeking for their own sake.
13. Avoid questions and strife; it shows a busy and contentious disposition.
14. Neither prelate nor priest can give their flocks any decisive evidence that you are lawful pastors.
15. If an Aristotle, a Pythagoras, or a Galileo suffer for their opinions, they are martyrs.
16. 'William's' is said to be governed by 'Coat,' because it follows it.
17. It may be expedient to give a few directions as to the manner it should be studied.

Exercise VIII.

VERBS.

Consult—*M.* §§ 431-439. *B.* pp. 300-309, 310-315. *A.* §§ 507-553. *R.* §§ 318-402.

1. Knowing that you was my old master's good friend, I have ventured to call.
2. This extends it no farther than the variation of the verb extend.
3. Whose goings forth hath been from of old, even from everlasting.
4. Nothing less than murders, rapines, and conflagrations, employ their thoughts.
5. Everybody are kind to her and I.
6. There is frequent occasions for commas.
7. There naturally follows from thence these plain and unquestionable consequences.
8. When there is more than one auxiliary.
9. On me to cast those eyes where shine nobility!
10. Thou who loves us, wilt protect us.
11. As the cattle that goeth before me and the children be able to endure.
12. The ninth book of Livy affords one of the most beautiful examples of historical painting that is anywhere to be met with.
13. We see plainly that it is neither Osmyn nor Jane Shore that speak.
14. That shepherd who first taughtst the chosen seed.
15. It is in order to propose examples of such perfection as are not to be found in the real examples of society.
16. Thou wast he that leddest out, and broughtest in, Israel.
17. The literal sense of the words are that the action had been done.
18. The rapidity of his movements were beyond example.
19. The mechanism of clocks and watches were totally unknown.

Exercise VIII.

VERBS. (Continued.)

Consult—M. §§ 431-439. B. pp. 300-309, 310-315. A. §§ 607-658. R. §§ 313-402.

1. Many are the works of human nature, which to begin and finish are hardly granted to the same man.
2. To profess regard and to act differently, discover a base mind.
3. To these are given to speak in the name of the Lord.
4. While 'wheat' has no plural, 'oats' have seldom any singular.
5. Neither of us deny that both Homer and Virgil have great beauties.
6. Neither of the four boys are truthful.
7. And each of them bear the image of purity and holiness.
8. The quarrels of lovers is a renewal of love.
9. Two shillings and sixpence is half a crown, but not a half crown.
10. Technical terms injudiciously introduced is another source of darkness in composition.
11. But every one of these are mere conjectures, and some of them very unhappy ones.
12. And at our gates are all manner of pleasant fruits.
13. Severe the doom that length of days impose, to stand sad witness of unnumbered woes.
14. Who is here so rude, that would not be a Roman?
15. There is no man would be more welcome here.
16. This is an idiom to which our language is strongly inclined, and was formerly very prevalent.
17. There is no man doeth a wrong for wrong's sake.
18. He will not be pardoned unless he repents.

Exercise IX.

VERBS. (*Continued.*)

Consult—M. §§ 481-499. . B. pp. 300-309, 310-315. A. §§ 507-558. R. §§ 318-402.

1. If thou findest any kernelwort in this meadow, bring it to me.
2. On condition that he comes, I will consent to stay.
3. And so would I, if I was he.
4. Take heed that thou speakest not to Jacob.
5. I will go, unless I should be ill.
6. We shall overtake him though he should run.
7. If he was to go, he would attend to your business.
8. And if there be no difference, one of them is superfluous and ought to be rejected.
9. I cannot say that I admire this construction, though it be much used.
10. Though he were a son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered.
11. If God have required it of him, as is the fact, he has time.
12. Till religion, the pilot of the soul, have lent thee her unfashionable coil.
13. Year after year steal something from us till the decaying fabric totter of itself and crumble into dust.
14. It is doubtful whether the object introduced by way of simile refer to what goes before or to what follows.
15. If any man obeyeth not our word by this epistle, note that man.
16. Though it enforce not its injunctions, yet it furnishes us with a greater variety.
17. Though a liar speaks the truth, he will hardly be believed.
18. If David, then, call him 'Lord,' how is he his son?

Exercise X.

VERBS. (*Continued.*)

Consult—M. §§ 481-499. B. pp. 300-309, 310-315. A. §§ 507-553. R. §§ 318-403.

1. In France the peasantry goes barefoot, and the middle class makes use of wooden shoes.
2. The people rejoices in that which should cause sorrow.
3. In old English this species of words were numerous.
4. A great number of errors was found in his composition.
5. My people is foolish, they have not known me.
6. The number of school districts have increased since last year.
7. Far the greater part of their captives was anciently sacrificed.
8. The yearly meeting have purchased with its funds these publications.
9. Above one-half of them was cut off before the return of spring.
10. The other part, termed figures of thought, supposes the words to be used in their literal meaning.
11. Have the legislature power to prohibit assemblies?
12. The clergy is unanimous in its opinions.
13. A number of words in their dialect approaches to the Teutonic form, and therefore afford great assistance.
14. The greater part of these new-coined words has been rejected.
15. Small as the number of the inhabitants are, yet their poverty is extreme.
16. For the people speaks but does not write.
17. The House of Commons have pronounced against the measure.

Exercise XI.

VERBS. (*Continued.*)

Consult—M. §§ 431-439. B. pp. 300-309, 310-315. A. §§ 507-558. R. §§ 313-402.

1. So much ability and merit are seldom found.
2. The syntax and etymology of the language is thus spread before the learner.
3. To this error is owing in a great measure, that intricacy and that harshness in his figurative language, which I before remarked.
4. How is the gender and number of the relative known?
5. Prudence, and not pomp, are the basis of his fame.
6. Not her beauty, but her talents, attracts attention.
7. Common sense, as well as piety, tell us that these are proper.
8. But it, as well as the lines immediately subsequent, defy translation.
9. Give every word and every number their due weight and force.
10. None but thou, O mighty prince, canst avert the-blow.
11. No law, no restraint, no regulation are required to keep him in bounds.
12. The side A, with the sides B and C, compose the triangle.
13. Affection or interest guide our notions and behaviour in the affairs of life.
14. The affinity of M for the B series and of N for the T series, give occasion for other extreme changes.
15. To do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with God, is duties of universal obligation.
16. She heard none of those intimations of her defects which envy, petulance, or anger, produce among children.

Exercise XIII.

VERBS. (*Continued.*)

Consult—M. §§ 481-499. B. pp. 300-309, 310-315. A. §§ 507-558. R. §§ 518-402.

1. A noun or a pronoun joined with a participle constitute a nominative case absolute.
2. Owing to the different modes of pronunciation which habit or caprice gives rise to.
3. A rusty nail or a crooked pin shoot up into prodigies.
4. Nor war nor wisdom yield our Jews delight, they will not study and they dare not fight.
5. The definite article 'the' designates what particular thing or things is meant.
6. Concerning the other part of him neither you nor he seem to have entertained an opinion.
7. Either our own feelings or the representation of those of others, require distinction.
8. The references to the pages always point to the first volume, unless the exercises or key are mentioned.
9. My Lord, you wrong my father; nor he nor I are capable of harboring a thought against your peace.
10. I or thou art the person who must undertake the business proposed.
11. To practise tale-bearing, or even to countenance it, are injustice.
12. Doth he not leave the ninety and nine, and goeth into the mountains, and seeketh that which is gone astray?
13. I and my father were riding out.
14. To speak or to write perspicuously are attainments of the highest importance.
15. Information has been obtained and some trials made.
16. Riches beget pride; pride, impatience.

Exercise XIII.

VERBS. (*Continued.*)

Consult—M. §§ 481-499. B. pp. 300-309, 310-315. A. §§ 507-553. R. §§ 318-402.

1. Were you not affrighted and mistook a spirit for a body?
2. I am not of opinion that such rules can be of much use, unless people saw them exemplified.
3. Most prepositions originally denote the relation of place, and have thence been transferred to denote by similitude other relations.
4. Neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead.
5. I have seen him last week.
6. Fierce as he moved his silver shafts resound.
7. He affirmed that he will go to-morrow.
8. He hid himself lest he shall be impressed.
9. If you please to employ your thoughts on that subject, you would perceive the miserable condition many of us are in.
10. I have formerly talked with you about a military dictionary.
11. Many years after this article was written, has appeared the history of dramatic poetry.
12. I would like to have gone with you.
13. It has been discovered many years ago that the earth moves.
14. The Empress Catharine sent for the ambassador last week, and desired he will order for her a bust of Charles Fox.
15. I know that family more than twenty years, and they continue to honor me with their friendship all that time.
16. The next New Year's day I shall be at school three years.
17. He studies hard that he might have a well-stored mind.
18. I always intended to have visited him.

Exercise XIV.**VERBS. (Continued.)**

Consult—M. §§ 431-439. B. pp. 300-309, 310-315. A. §§ 507-558. R. §§ 313-409.

1. I have known Lords abbreviate almost the half of their words.
2. It has been made appear, that there is no presumption against a revelation.
3. So as neither to embarrass nor weaken the sentence.
4. See thou a hostile world to raise its terrors.
5. The duke had not behaved with that loyalty with which he ought to have done.
6. I will not have gained so wide experience as you shall have done.
7. I never have liked his opinions, and I never can.
8. This dedication may serve for any book that has, is, or shall be published.
9. All that can be urged is the reason of the thing, and this I shall do.
10. Describing a past event as present, has a fine effect in language.
11. Will I assist you in the repairing your fence?
12. The simply closing the nostrils does not so entirely prevent resonance.
13. He did not act so gallantly as he was expected to have done.
14. Have all the boys got the question done?
15. The crew shall be lost unless the life-boat will save them.
16. I bid my servant to do this, and he doeth it.
17. I have not written and I do not intend to do.
18. I dare you plunge in and swim to yonder point.

Exercise XV.

ADVERBS.

Consult—M. § 367. D. pp. 321-326. A. §§ 550-569. R. §§ 433-440.

1. The positive seems improperly to be called a degree.
2. There are but two ways possibly of justification before God.
3. When we left Cambridge we intended to return there in a few days.
4. Ye know how that a good while ago God made choice among us.
5. Improper diphthong is where but one of the two vowels is sounded.
6. We need not nor do not confine the purposes of God.
7. A wise man scorneth nothing be it never so humble.
8. One can scarce think that Pope was capable of epic poetry.
9. We must be immortal, whether we will or no.
10. It is only the often doing of a thing that makes it a custom.
11. There is still a greater impropriety in a double comparative.
12. A verb in the infinitive mood absolute stands independently of the rest of the sentences.
13. At my return lately to England, I met a book entitled 'The Iron Age.'
14. Whether it please the world or no, the care is taken.
15. If we cast our eyes never so little down.
16. Think only of the past as its remembrance gives pleasure.
17. He did not pretend to extirpate French music, but only to cultivate and civilize it.
18. Not only England, but all Europe was concerned.

Exercise XVI.

PREPOSITIONS AND CONJUNCTIONS.

Consult—B. pp. 326-327. A. §§ 580-584.

1. You have bestowed your favours to the most deserving persons.
2. This also is a good sentence and gives occasion to no material remark.
3. The Anglo-Saxons, however, soon quarreled between themselves for precedence.
4. All the writers have distinguished themselves among one another.
5. This would have been less worthy notice.
6. In this age language and taste arrive to maturity.
7. And the apostles and elders came together for to consider of this matter.
8. His prejudice to my cause was apparent to all.
9. Here not even infants were spared the sword.
10. He left a son of a singular character and who behaved so ill that he was put in prison.
11. He would neither give wine, nor oil, nor money.
12. He had neither time to interpret nor to stop her.
13. A metaphor is nothing else but a comparison.
14. The old books are neither English grammars, or grammars in any sense of the term.
15. He pretends not to say that it has any other effect but to raise surprise.
16. The stores of literature lie before him and from which he may collect materials.
17. Any person or place where certain decisions are obtained.
18. Many verbs are used both in an active and neuter signification.
19. He sends rain both on the just and unjust.

PART II.

Exercise XVII.

1. 'Will' in the second and the third persons only foretells.
2. Let each esteem others better than themselves.
3. That was the most unkindest cut of all.
4. Adam gave names to all living creatures.
5. Nor ought an emblem, more than a simile, to be founded on a low or familiar object.
6. An adverb is a part of speech joined to a verb, adjective, participle, and sometimes to another adverb, to express the quality or circumstance of it.
7. A preposition is a part of speech used to show the relation between other words.
8. The management of the breath requires a good deal of care.
9. When the words 'therefore,' 'accordingly,' 'consequently,' are used in connection with other conjunctions, they are adverbs.
10. Rude nations make little or no allusions to the productions of the arts.
11. Two of her maids knelt on either side of her.
12. That is George's, Mary's, and Jane's book.
13. The statement, 'man is mortal,' is most universally true of all others.
14. The red and white flag were used as signals.
15. These sort come not out but by prayer and fasting.
16. The two brothers loved one another dearly.
17. The Red Cross Knight runs through the whole steps of the Christian life.

Exercise XVIII.

1. If the house was burned down the case would be precisely the same.
2. Naught save the gurgling of the rills were heard.
3. Though he were a son yet learned he obedience.
4. This was the most unkindest cut of all.
5. To spread suspicion, to invent calumnies, to propagate scandal, require neither labor nor courage.
6. For my part I love him not nor hate him not.
7. We are still much at a loss to know who civil power belongs to.
8. You would find three or four whom you would say passed their time agreeably.
9. Tell him that I understand music better than him.
10. While wheat has no plural, oats have seldom a singular form.
11. And dashest him to earth, there let him lay.
12. Much depends on the tyro learning this rule.
13. Doth he not leave the ninety and nine, and goeth into the mountains, and seeketh that which has gone astray?
14. And so was also James and John the sons of Zebedee which were partners with Simon.
15. He had heard of Josephine's illness, he had never believed her dangerous; and now she was dead.
16. Three months' notice are required previous to a pupil leaving school.
17. This mode of expression has been formerly in use.
18. Thou hast borne, and hast patience, and for my name's sake hast labored and hast not fainted.
19. There is a spirit in man; and the inspiration of the Almighty giveth them understanding.
20. All the virtues of mankind are to be counted upon a few fingers, but his follies and vices are innumerable.

Exercise XIX.

1. Thy Maker's will has placed thee here a Maker's wise and good.
2. The severity of the distress of the son of the king touched the nation.
3. He is really the person whom he appeared to be.
4. Let him be whom he may, I shall not stop.
5. The nation is torn by feuds which threaten their ruin.
6. They know scarcely that temperance is a virtue.
7. I did not use the leaves but root of the plant.
8. Pass ye away, thou inhabitant of Saphir.
9. A man is the noblest work of creation.
10. Of all other crimes wilful murder is the most atrocious.
11. At the close of the service Mr. Stapelis, on behalf of the congregation, presented Rev. ——— with an address regretting that he was about to leave them together with a purse.
12. The boy has been detected in stealing, that you thought so clever.
13. There is but little difference between the earth and Venus' diameter.
14. All joy, tranquillity, and peace, even for ever and ever, doth dwell.
15. Can anyone, on their entrance into the world, be fully secure that they shall not be deceived ?
16. The family who they consider as usurpers.
17. He sometimes denies admission to the chiefest officers.
18. I lent the book to some one, I know not who.
19. I shall walk out in the afternoon unless it rains.

Exercise XX.

1. Ah happy us, surrounded thus with blessings !
2. Almost every hour brings him within sight of some scene which have these marks set upon it.
3. Here is a copy of the constitution of the Society of Teachers of the city of New York.
4. If thou castest me off, I will be miserable.
5. Ah ! that there was yet a day to redress thy wrongs.
6. Ignorance is the mother of fear as well as admiration.
7. He errs in his giving the word a double construction.
8. Almost every house in the place has lodgings or are pensions or hotels.
9. I learn from him that not a line of the lectures were written.
10. The centre of attraction was of course the newspaper offices, each of which were besieged with eager crowds.
11. If the calm in which he was born, and lasted so long, had continued.
12. Are the boy and parcel arrived which were coming from the country ?
13. The three soon quarrelled between themselves for precedence.
14. Hope is as strong an incentive to action as fear, this is the anticipation of good, that of evil.
15. You will find the remark in the second or third pages.
16. Even a rugged rock or a barren heath, though in themselves disagreeable, contribute by contrast to the beauty of the whole.
17. You must remember that a silk dress or a flowered bonnet were then great varieties.
18. He knew not what it was to fear.
19. Such will ever be the consequences of children associating with vicious companions.
20. Is it ignorance or carelessness that are the causes of your brother making so many mistakes ?

Exercise XXI.

1. It is I that is to decide in such matters as this, not you.
2. He supported them whom he thought were true to his party.
3. Good order and not mean sayings produce great profit.
4. Every thought and feeling are opposed to it.
5. Language consists not of single words, no more than a ship consists of trees.
6. We are still at a loss to know who civil power belongs to.
7. By reading good books the mind is impressed.
8. Scarcely any person is so stupid as not to know when they are made fun of.
9. The man who can read and that possesses a taste for reading can always find entertainment at home.
10. It is you not your brother that deserves the credit of originating the scheme.
11. After all you have done no more than it was your duty to have done.
12. The cynic speaks wiser than he is aware of.
13. A young man in Ottawa took creosote for the toothache which nearly poisoned him.
14. The society recently discussed the question " Shall the universe be destroyed ?"
15. Softly and mild the mountain breeze
Just kissed the lake, just stirred the trees.
16. Suppose I was to say, " Light is a body."
17. This blunder is said actually to have occurred.
18. An example or two are sufficient to illustrate the general principle.
19. The first revival to which I will refer was on the day of Pentecost.
20. Showing that in many cases the duty on fine goods were only one-half of those on poorer goods.

Exercise XXII.

1. The nations not so blessed as thee,
Must in their turn to tyrants fall.
2. It is not fit for such as us to sit with the rulers of the land.
3. The mechanism of clocks and watches were totally unknown.
4. There is more than one fashionable dealer in old furniture in the west of London who habitually sells as old furniture, a great part of which is new.
5. All persons writing or defacing the walls will be expelled.
6. This is the greatest error of all the rest.
7. They will find it difficult to call a single man to remembrance who appeared to know that life was short till he was about to lose it.
8. Of most who have thus departed we shall, we trust, see their faces once again in the coming year.
9. Though he were a son he learned obedience by the things which he suffered.
10. This is one of the most successful works that ever was executed.
11. He always begins by drawing down his shaggy eyebrows, making a face extremely like his uncle, wagging his head and saying.
12. Ellipsis is when one or more words are wanting to complete the sense.
13. Let us take care how we sin.
14. This dedication may serve for any book that has, or is, or shall be published.
15. Will it be urged that the four gospels are as old or even older than tradition?
16. The Prime Minister with the Chancellor of the Exchequer were admitted to an audience with the Queen.
17. A late writer strangely asserted that liberty exists in that degree as representation and constituency agree.
18. He that hath an ear, let him hear what the spirit saith unto the churches.
19. The Dahlia as well as the Fuchsia are natives of America.

Exercise XXIII.

1. Do you think there is any chance of me finding him at home?
2. The army at that time contained more than one officer who had forgotten his oath and allegiance.
3. There are certain miseries in idleness which the idle can only conceive.
4. Parties detaining or knowing of her whereabouts please notify.
5. Doubt not, little though there be,
But I'll cast a crumb to thee.
6. This is a part of my uncle's father's estate.
7. Some people are rash, and others timid; those apprehend too much, these too little.
8. Hill is one of the few surviving stipendiary magistrates of the island of which he is a native, and has lived in it all his life.
9. The stoics taught that all crimes were equal.
10. The year when he died is not mentioned.
11. Friendships which we once hoped and believed would never have grown cold.
12. It is to the learner only, and he that is in doubt, that this assistance is recommended.
13. The chief captain, fearing lest Paul should have been pulled in pieces of them, commanded the soldiers to go down and to take him by force from among them.
14. I have read of a man who was very rich, but he was very miserly.
15. The laws of Lycurgus but substituted insensibility to enjoyment.
16. There is much of truth in the observation of Ascham Cardell.
17. The Coptic alphabet was one of the latest formed of any.
18. To perceive nothing or not to perceive, is the same.
19. The King of France or England was to be the umpire.

Exercise XXIV.

1. I am writing in the same room with an itinerant dentist.
2. Every thought and feeling are opposed to it.
3. Good order and not mean sayings produce great profit.
4. The chief magistrate is styled a president.
5. I did that which I intended to have done.
6. In comparing Shakspeare to the other dramatists of his day we compare him with a giant amongst Lilliputians.
7. Few, if any other town in the south of England, has a name ending in "by."
8. The consequences to the much more numerous classes remains to be taken into account.
9. Ye will not come unto me that ye might have life.
10. Who riseth from a feast with that keen appetite that he sits down ?
11. He knew that the affianced pair never would suit one another.
12. For they feared the people lest they should have been stoned.
13. In all examinations bad grammar and worse spelling disgraces some candidates.
14. This is he which was for to come.
15. He came near being killed more than once.
16. The honourable gentleman is not only mistaken in his facts, but also in his inferences.
17. I was sorry I could not get to the meeting.
18. I have no doubt but what you may find some left yet.
19. In a few days I will more fully express to you my views and claims on your suffrages, which I consider equal to any candidate which might offer himself for your approbation.

Exercise XXV.

1. 'The number of daily pupils, especially in the lower forms, interfere with a larger element of resident boarders, as well as the present inferior boarding-house accommodation; and the high rates paid by boarders, both for tuition fees and board dues, and which, as one of the objects of the Provincial endowment, should be rendered more accessible to the parents of the pupils throughout the Province, who may desire to avail themselves of the special advantages afforded by the discipline and other educational influences of the college residence.'

2. He hoped the members of the institution (Orange) would make a note of the fact that our present Prime Minister, who had lately visited the Roman Catholic cathedral in Quebec, and took part in the celebration of High Mass, was one of the most shameful pieces of hypocrisy that was ever perpetrated in any community.

3. You of all other men ought to be the last to complain.

4. In many of the Muskoka schools the junior classes are as well if not better taught than in some of the older sections in Ontario.

5. A red and a white flag was the only one displayed from the tower.

6. Each of us had more than we wanted.

7. Every leaf, and every twig, and every drop of water, teem with life.

8. No less than thirty-six candidates out of forty-one candidates succeeded in passing the examination.

9. When all slept sound, save she who bore them both.

10. Johnson's Lives are being re-printed.

11. The Megarean sect was founded by Euclid, not the mathematician, and were the happy inventors of the logical syllogism.

12. No one in England knew what tea was two hundred years ago.

Exercise XXVI.

1. The blessings which political and intellectual freedom have brought in their train.
2. Did ever Proteus, Merlin, any witch,
Transform themselves so strangely as the rich?
3. A man may see a metaphor or an allegory in a picture, as well as read them in a book.
4. Have either of you seen him?
5. Whom do men say that I am?
6. The general with all his soldiers were taken.
7. Speak thou, then, which trespass here.
8. A pupil come up to the teacher when he was setting there on this seat.
9. I didn't get them deductions.
10. Who would I send it to?
11. I seen it in the book.
12. It was him that was provoked.
13. His teacher tried to learn him Euclid.
14. I knew more about Latin than you think for.

Exercise XXVII.

1. After they had went a little ways, they returned back again.
2. I expect it was her as done it.
3. The army only had two months' provisions.
4. Between you and I he ain't as wise as he seems.
5. Them boots is too big.
6. Can John and me go for some water?
7. Is William or John the oldest?
8. He writes pretty good, don't he?
9. I am as tall as him.
10. You should have came before.
11. You need not put no more wood in.
12. Where's them scissors gone to?
13. She sung very fine.

14. 'Twas in Trafalgar's bay
We saw the Frenchmen lay.
15. He that is unjust, let him be unjust still.

Exercise XXVIII.

1. Between you and I it was me that done it.
2. I intended to have written to my father.
3. Some discussion arose in regard to whom should be sent.
4. I told him to set down, and he laid down.
5. The troop consist of forty men.
6. Horace and you and I am invited.
7. That boy has came very irregular last winter.
8. He hasn't got no money.
9. Let the sea roar and the fulness thereof, the world and they that dwell therein.
10. The boy stood on the burning deck,
Whence all but he had flown.
11. Wondrous tales of future bliss
Within this ringing dwells.
12. Joe saw them that high.
13. Arnold sells books cheaper than any store in Farmersville.

Exercise XXIX.

1. Wide spread ruin and suffering has been caused in Pennsylvania among small investors by the collapse of the oil bubble.
2. The murder of a king, or a queen, or a bishop, or a father, are only common homicides.
3. Nothing but frivolous amusements please the indolent.
4. Grammar learns us to speak proper.
5. I should not have went if I had not expected to have received compensation.
6. Her dress looks splendidly.

7. A purse was lost in the street which contained a large sum of money.
8. That don't make no difference.
9. He is not as tall as his brother.
10. I guess they be.
11. I'll tell you who he resembles.

Exercise XXX.

1. I recollect their names but have forgot them.
2. How come that plant to be called weeds?
3. Of the two I think she is the prettiest.
4. She has saw me before but she don't recognize me.
5. If I was them I would not start until it has ceased raining.
6. I went to town for to see her.
7. Be you and him cousins?
8. Go and fetch me that there boot.
9. He ain't making much by no means.
10. You wouldn't say yes once, I don't think.
11. I will now proceed to tell you of an adventure which us girls had.
12. I like History and Grammar better than any Subjects.
13. And beside, in reality the man is not known.
14. Between you and I the man has went wrong.
15. Lay down and try and sleep.
16. The woodsman has fallen the tree.

Exercise XXXI.

1. Men never congregat together for any beneficial purpose.
2. This prince was more fortunate than all princes.
3. A street riot at Boston and Paris were the most starting events of this year.
4. We formerly have had a King of France in that position.

5. There were neither law, nor authority, nor power, left to protect.

6. He was a wonderful hand to moralize, husband was, especially after he began to enjoy poor health.

7. I believe that old cow dyeing is agoing to be the ruination of us this coming winter.

8. If a person is truthful they are not forgot when they are dead; but if you tell lies when you are dead, you are forgot.

9. Cæsar, as well as Cicero, were celebrated for their eloquence.

10. Farther than this I shall not go.

11. The Assyrian is an elder dynasty than the Persian.

12. This winter was not as severe as it was expected to have been.

Exercise XXXII.

1. The business would not suit any one who enjoys bad health.

2. I expect you had a good time yesterday.

3. "That is all right," says I.

4. An officer on European and on Indian service are in very different situations.

5. He was a good archer and his bow few even but he could bend.

6. The Jacobite party were never strong enough to raise in arms during this reign.

7. We know of no difference, either political, social, or moral.

8. Is there anything discreditable in a clergyman being tempted away to the U. S. ?

9. Washington's army was increased to 27,000 by new levies of militia who were not very good soldiers.

10. Tostig went to Harold and begged him to try and conquer England.

11. An epoch opens, therefore, dark and gloomily.
12. The blessings that political and intellectual freedom have brought in their train.
13. Two young men have discovered that there was a God.
14. And now the years a numerous train have ran,
The blooming boy has ripened into man.

Exercise XXXIII.

1. But their general, St. Ruth, got killed by a shot.
2. After this Northumberland had no one whom he need fear.
3. Adam, the goodliest man of men since born,
The fairest of her daughters, Eve.
4. The saint, the father, and the husband prays.
5. "Ph" have the Sound of "f" in 'Philosophy.'
6. Are you sure of it being him?
7. No less than 50,000 copies have been sold.
8. Whom do you think is her?
9. Which of ye will be mortal, to redeem man's mortal crime?
10. We sorrow not as them that have no hope.
11. Let none of you imagine evil in your hearts against your neighbors.
12. Our climate is not as healthy as those of France and Italy.
13. Let the same be she that thou hath appointed.
14. It loves to break the chains from other's limbs by which it disdains to have its own enfettered.
15. The boat pushed off to the shore but speedily returned with a dying man, which the Chinese had placed in the boat who, they affirmed, had been mortally wounded.

Exercise XXXIV.

1. A lampoon or a satire does not carry in them robbery or murder.

2. This crisis is one of the most singular which has ever occurred.
3. I finished my lessons before my brother come.
4. A number of poems, printed as prose, has been introduced into the volume.
5. But I saw neither he or the nurse, for I never opened my eyes.
6. The Egyptian killed number at least 2,000, and there is probably as many more wounded.
7. Any one of the roads will take you to town.
8. Carthage was demolished to the ground, so that we are unable to say where it stood at this day.
9. The buyer, as well as the seller, render themselves liable.
10. They are independent on one another.
11. This gentleman's dog has killed more hares than any other sportsman.
12. Neither men nor money were wanting.
13. These two boys are both brothers.
14. He only read the book but not the letter.
15. With such books it will always be difficu^l to learn children to read.

Exercise XXXV.

1. Parliament is setting: it will pass the law: in fact they are now voting on it.
2. Those are the finest apples I have ever saw here ; but I saw some in Toronto finer than here.
3. Whom shall I say took the book ? Frank, or Henry, or her ?
4. No one can do better than by going to White & Co.'s and attend their sale, for their goods are cheaper than any store in town.
5. Frank has neither sold the horse nor wagon.
6. It is far different to what I expected.
7. Will you be after wanting anything else ?

8. The list of authors and their works convey useful information.
9. He is John's, William's, and Carrie's uncle.
10. It is a sort of a fine day.
11. I met that there man agoing home.
12. I will get killed and nobody shall prevent it. (Said by a man who was in fear.)
13. Sir Walter Scott, the poet and the novelist, lived at Abbotsford.
14. Members of the club and ladies only admitted.
15. If we merely look at one side of the question, we are liable to be deceived.

Exercise XXXVI.

1. I have been setting here an hour watching the sun sit, while you have been lying down and sleeping.
2. That matter has been settled many years ago.
3. They made mutual concessions to each other.
4. Whenever I call, you are always out.
5. It was the universal opinion of all that he was guilty.
6. Merely money alone will not make one happy.
7. It will tend to the abolition of landlordism and prosperity in Ireland.
8. Those kind of books are a disgrace to their author.
9. If you was to come I shall be much gratified.
10. Sanitary measures were adopted to improve the sanatory condition of the city.
11. As "knowing" is the word governed by "without" and not "him," the Pronoun, being in the attributive relation, should be in the Possessive case.
12. He don't understand his business.
13. His hair had grown gray without him knowing it.
14. Each of them shall be rewarded in their turn.

Exercise XXXVII.

1. Neither Napoleon nor Wellington knew of what had occurred last night.

2. He was resolved of going to the Persian Court.
3. Books, not pleasure, occupies his mind.
4. Neither James nor I has had a letter this week.
5. He is bolder, but not so wise, as his companion.
6. Their intentions might and probably were good.
7. This book is preferable and cheaper than the other.
8. What avails good intentions with a bad life?
9. There we saw some fellows digging gold from China.
10. Here are rules by observing of which you might avoid error.
11. You were the cause of me being dismissed.
12. Can you tell me where I'd be liable to get some beans?
13. The superior richness of its gold fields have since maintained it at the head of the group.
14. The Principal with his staff were in town yesterday.
15. How far did you say it was from Clinton to Seaforth?

Exercise XXXVIII.

1. The opinion seems to gain ground among everybody.
2. Each of the senses keep within their particular bounds.
3. Nobody but a fool would have left their money laying there.
4. Our fancy to speak of books and their authors have led us aside.
5. Who, instead of going about doing good, they are perpetually intent on doing evil.
6. They will never believe but what I have been entirely to blame.
7. The persons who you dispute with are precisely of your opinion.
8. Every town and village were burned.
9. What is the reason of this person dismissing his servants so hastily?
10. He was sent to prepare the way by preaching of repentance.

11. I did not speak yesterday as well as I wished to have done.
12. I do likewise dissent with the examiner.
13. That is the boy whom we think deserve the price.
14. There was a blot on the first or the second pages.

Exercise XXXIX.

1. Neither romantic fancy, nor extreme pathos, nor sublimity of the very first order, are discoverable in Pope.
2. Virtuous effort, and not depraved genius, win the prize.
3. In that transaction their safety and welfare is most concerned.
4. When a person begins to talk like that, they ought to be ashamed of themselves.
5. As the patient was attacked by lockjaw he only could be fed by spoonsful.
6. Most all idle people finds employment in minding other men's business.
7. In the proper disposition of adverbs the ear carefully requires to be consulted.
8. Joseph, the son of Jacob, who was governor of Egypt, was prime minister of Pharaoh.
9. The court, who gives currency to manners, ought to be exemplary.
10. Much buffalo is seen on the C. P. R.
11. Whenever I try and improve I always find I can do it.
12. Those three lived a life of single blessedness and died the same.

Exercise XL.

1. The son of Anthony Trollope is to publish his autobiography which he left.
2. These books cannot be written by Moses, because they are wrote in the third person.

3. But you have done them all the harm you could, and that without provocation.

4. As the ship struck, they resigned themselves to sudden despair, each one seeking their own safety as best they might.

5. Neither riches nor honor nor no such short-lived good satisfy the soul.

6. My days are in the yellow leaf,
The flower and fruit of life is gone,
The worm, the canker, and the grief,
Is mine alone.

7. There is no language so poor but it has two or three tenses.

8. Of the two, Emerson shows with the sweetest temper and the largest mental healthfulness.

9. The first nine years give us sixty-nine; the remaining thirty only brings the total up to one hundred and sixty-three.

10. We expected that we should have arrived earlier.

11. Whether I will get credit or not I feel that I have done my duty to the public.

12. Considerable interest is aroused by Wiggins' prophecy, though there is no appearance of its approach.

13. I fear me that I paid too warm attentions to the young soap-boiler's daughter.

14. On the non-commissioned list there were no ironclads of the first or scarcely of the second class.

Exercise XLI.

1. Afterwards the government having perceived that the judges are rather well disposed than otherwise towards political offenders, they were tried before packed courts.

2. He learns to hate the section of society to which his humiliation belongs, and prove his hatred by new offences against it.

3. That beautiful school-house among those neat white cottages that cluster round the royal property has been built by the Queen : that lady you may see any day paying a visit to the latter, and hearing an examination in the former, is the Queen of England.

4. He was satisfied that the Crooks Act was one of the best temperance bills that was ever passed.

5. Take some away ; I don't want that much.

6. There true nobleness would learn him forbearance from so foul a wrong.

7. Men are mortal : but we are men, therefore we are mortal.

8. If poesy can prevail upon force.

9. None of the castles were taken.

10. Now either spoke : as hope or fear impressed
Each their alternate triumph in the breast.

Exercise XLII.

1. But scarce were they hidden away, I declare,
Than the giant came in with a curious air.

2. Humanity seldom or ever shows itself in inferior dispositions.

3. Not that a sunbeam would have been so foolish as to have come in ; it would have known how much it would be out of place.

4. Horace trembling for the life of Virgil is an interesting moment in the history of poetry.

5. Of all the eminent men of his time, he appeared to have been the most sincere, and acted throughout in harmony with his nature.

6. O Thou my voice inspire who touched Isaiah's lips !

7. No one had exhibited the structure of the human kidneys ; Vesalius had only examined them in dogs.

8. The masterly boldness and precision of his outline, which astonish those who have trod parts of the same field, is apt to escape the uninformed reader.

9. The man whom you thought was a philanthropist, turns out to be a scoundrel.

10. He left the room very slowly asserting his determination not to obey.

11. By greatness I do not only mean the bulk of any single object, but the largeness of the whole view.

Exercise XLIII.

1. William promised his father never to desert his friends.

2. Parmonio had served with great fidelity Philip, the father of Alexander as well as himself, for whom he opened the way into Asia.

3. A savage is a better state of life than a slave.

4. It will invariably be found to be the case as a rule that when a fine sentence comes from his pen, it is not his own.

5. The process of throwing the accent of a word back, is one which we may note constantly going forward.

6. Mrs. Whittington was well known here, being a former resident some years ago, but had been on a visit to her friends here a short time ago.

7. One of Mayfield's cows dropped a bell from her neck in the woods that cost fifty cents.

8. As the organ won we will soon see or hear it take a prominent position in the church.

9. On Saturday night while out on duty some person as yet unknown or unsuspected got into the house and stole the money.

10. Mr. Cockburn has been forced out of a position he ought never to have filled by painful needs: 'y.

Exercise XLIV.

1. 'Tis with our judgments as our watches : none
Go just alike, yet each believe his own.

2. The life of Marlowe was as riotous, his scepticism even more daring, than the life and scepticism of Green.

3. Let observation, with extensive view,
Survey mankind from China to Peru.
4. All the chaffinches sold for such are not of the masculine gender.
5. Let us look retrospectively backwards and survey our past actions.
6. Boyle was the father of chemistry and brother of the Earl of Cork.
7. Hill's Principles of Rhetoric are a very good work and contains a number of very bad sentences.
8. The Nobles they are fled the Commons.
9. It was necessary for me to make a choice when or how was it my purpose to slight your friendship.
10. His conduct evinced the most extreme vanity.
11. He that curseth father or mother, let him die the death.
12. A valet is as difficult a position to fill as that of a Prime Minister.
13. Just before the call of "half-time" a fourth game was added to their credit, an "off-side" being claimed but was disallowed.
14. Any persons who wants to get either of these articles, by writing me and letting me know the kind of a sewing machine or organ they want, and if I cannot get it for them at wholesale price, I will at once tell them.
15. They were only in their borrowed boat once before the race, and certainly must have took to her readily.

Exercise XLV.

1. The trouble arose from the fact that Duffy refused to distribute the notices of the Rev. Mr. Beaudry's lecture, and for using offensive language.
2. There is no duty more incumbent upon parents than the systematic visitation upon the schools.
3. He had poisoned the young girl he had wedded in a mad fit of jealousy.

4. Nothing but calamities were likely to happen.

5. But while Asa's sons grew up strong and vigorous men, among Ira's was a gambler, a drunkard, and a suicide.

6. I repeat the people of Berlin do appreciate a band, and will pay for one too, if brought up at the polls at the next election.

7. The people in the building could not escape and thus meet a horrible death.

8. You have now had an opportunity of doing the students and we laymen a great service.

9. Thus every stick and every tree was handed over to Messrs. Cook and Sutherland.

10. The whole need not a physician but them which are sick.

11. The unicorn is a kind of a rhinoceros.

12. I would have everybody come to this subject thoughtfully, with all their wits about them.

13. Old politicians all predict an easy victory for the Conservatives, and may probably prove the case.

14. Wholesome laws and public opinion has probably kept it in abeyance.

15. Dunville has joined in the march of progress as far as the abolition of verandahs on the streets are concerned.

16. The night being fine and meeting with Mr. Blank and ladies at Preston, they had a very pleasant drive to Berlin.

Exercise XLVI.

1. The night was very dark and a man named Quackenbush came to the assistance of some women who heard the cry, and splashing with a broom he saw the hand of a woman groaning on the other side of the water, and he held out the broom.

2. The exertions of this gentleman has done more towards elucidating the obscurities and embellishing the structure of our language than other any writer on the subject.

3. Very amusing and useful conversations she would have found them, were it not for her longing for the woods and sea-breezes of Cliffdale.
4. Sir Theodore was one of the few South Sea Directors who (though he lost considerably) did not lose his character.
5. There may remain the suspicion that we over-rate the greatness of his genius, in the same way as bodies appear gigantic on account of them being disproportioned and misshapen.
6. Each contract of each state is but a clause in the great contract of eternal society connecting the visible and invisible world according to a fixed compact sanctioned by the inviolable oath which holds all physical natures, each in their appointed place.
7. Blackstone's reasons for the estate being for life is quite at variance with this rule.
8. If the peoples of all cities were as resolute, there would be less deaths from fevers.
9. There is a common notion that the use of spectacles should be put off as long as possible; but such is a great mistake.
10. His reign closes the series of really good emperors.

Exercise XLVII.

1. But notwithstanding man's essential perfections is but very little, their comparative perfections may be very considerable.
2. A man that has a taste for music, painting, or drawing is like one that has another sense.
3. This card came out from Dublin and they are regarded as quite curiosities.
4. The Queen's health still occupies considerable space among the telegraphic despatches.
5. There were Sir John with his attendant knights, each of them resplendent in their knee-breeches.

6. More information can be derived from the denial of particulars than universals; that is to say, there are less cases left doubtful.

7. I hear that a cabal, calling itself philosophic, receives the glory of the late proceedings, and that their opinions are the true actuating spirit.

8. They have ordained that the provision of this establishment might be as firm as the earth on which it stands.

9. The word "parliament" is foreign, and was in use on the Continent long before it appeared in England; and the parts which make it up were brought together by the way in which our foreign kings ruled the nation.

10. People would think that the tears which Garrick formerly, or which Siddons not long since, have extorted from one, were the tears of hypocrisy.

11. I should be ashamed of finding in myself that superficial, theatric sense of painted distress, whilst I could exult over it in real life.

12. It would have been difficult for a stripling of your age to have carried the honors placed upon him by circumstances in a more pleasing and modest manner.

13. But just when he might look for the consummation of his hopes, he met with an accident.

14. I, by a fifty years' residence in Canada, deem it disgraceful to represent the least corrupt constituency in the Dominion.

15. This was to be regretted, as a great number were expected by rail for to-morrow's event from the number of horses in the village, by far the largest that were ever here before.

Exercise XLVIII.

1. Some believe that he concealed it in the lining of his coat, but the view generally accepted by the majority is that it was given him by some person after many entreaties on his part to save him from the death on the gallows.

2. A band of cruel ruffians and assassins, reeking with his blood, rushed into the chamber of the queen, and pierced with a hundred strokes of bayonets and poniards the bed from whence this persecuted woman had but just time to fly.
3. I would leave to others to go into acute criticism, as to the reason why Longfellow, one of an eminent group of American poets who have survived him, should have attained to that immense popularity.
4. A new line of steamers between Havre and Montreal will be established by French capitalists to commence running next summer.
5. This people refused to change their law in remote ages from respect to the infallibility of popes; and they will not now alter it from a pious implicit faith in the dogmatism of philosophers.
6. The poor fellow must have laid there all night.
7. The eagle is a bird of bad moral character and did not get his living honest.
8. Some day this earth will be old and requires the purifying.
9. Can you let I and John come home to-day; if not can we go to-morrow?
10. I had three trumps and neither of them took a trick.
11. They never quarrel among each other.
12. Neither of my brothers do anything to make this place gay.
13. Nobody never invented nor discovered nothing.
14. When sickness or misfortune overtake us, the sincerity of friendship is tested.
15. I intended to have drawn some money yesterday.
16. He would not either do it himself nor let me do it.
17. The host with their banners was seen at sunset.
18. Let each one raise on their heels and make a half-circle to the right.
19. Will I put this on the black-board?

20. When the rusty firelocks or the notched sabre were the only relics of the troublesome times.

21. In him were happily blended true dignity with gentleness of manner.

Exercise XLIX. 87

1. Let him there meditate on his Thalmud, until he learns a conduct more becoming his birth and parts.

2. Man is born to observe, but if he fall into psychology he observes nothing.

3. There is always a danger of the day becoming a course of heavy meals and stupid walks.

4. Already there appears a poverty of conception, a coarseness and vulgarity in all the proceedings of the Assembly and of all their instructors.

5. Gordon riots some people wanted to take the penal laws off the roman catholics and a mob arose of which Sir G. Gordon was head and they went to the court and the king would not look at him and this is what they called the Gordon Riots.

6. If he outlives me he shall find that he was higher in my esteem than perhaps he thinks he is.

7. But when shall we see another Canning—a man who ruled this House as a man rules a high-bred steed, as Alexander ruled Bucephalus, of whom it was said that the horse and the rider were equally proud?

8. Nothing but grave and serious studies delight me, and though in the sister island we read of such horrors, the fact that such arguments may, or have been adduced on the other side, tend to strengthen my determination to not stay any longer in this country.

9. In England most of us conceive that it is envy and malignity towards those who are often the beginners of their own fortune, and not a love of the self-denial and mortification of the ancient church, that makes some look askance at the distinctions and honors which are set apart for virtuc.

10. It is from our attachment to a church establishment that the English nation did not think it wise to entrust that great fundamental interest of the whole to what they trust no part of their civil or military public service—that is to the unsteady and precarious contributions of individuals.

Exercise L.

1. If the king gives us leave, you or I may as lawfully preach as them that do.
2. In the observance of the laws consists the stability and welfare of the kingdom.
3. He divided his property between his four sons.
4. There is more gold in California than in any part of America.
5. You have been used to these sort of impertinences.
6. "I thought of marrying often," remarked the old sailor, "but never got there."
7. The number of nights on which late sounds of conviviality were heard, are tenaciously remembered by many.
8. A long course of time, with a variety of accidents and circumstances, are requisite to produce these results.
- 9 They will never believe but what I have been entirely to blame.
10. When he was young he travelled some, and thus gained considerable in experience.
11. When you were out, sir, a party called who said his name was Johnson.
12. Nobody but the speakers and reporters were allowed on the platform.
13. The rising and falling inflection require to be distinguished carefully.
14. He would not have been allowed to have entered.
15. There was four offered, but I didn't buy either.
16. The costliness of his arms and apparel were evident at a glance.
17. A dog was found in a street that wore a brass collar.

Exercise LI.

1. He is a Nero, who is another name for cruelty.
2. The chaplain entreated my comrade and I to dress as well as possible.
3. Was it you that was at the concert last evening or your sister?
4. A few years' preparation will be necessary.
5. I have compassion on the multitude, because they continue with me now three days.
6. This is just as if an eye or a foot should demand a salary for their service to the body.
7. The number of students have been very largely increased.
8. The spirit and not the letter of the law are what we ought to follow.
9. I don't know as I can give it in the words of the book.
10. He has not been here neither last week or this.
11. That is either a man or a woman's voice.
12. In unity consists the welfare and strength of every society.
13. The paper was one of the hardest which has ever been given.
14. They are not on the good terms supposed to exist between the three evils.
15. There are a sort of men whose usages
Do cream and mantle like a standing pool.
16. In these kind of expressions some words seems to be understood.
17. Neither of the contending parties would acknowledge their error.
18. He should not keep a horse that cannot ride.

Exercises LII.

1. He was driving away from church where he had been married in a coach and six.

2. Paid to a woman whose husband was drowned by order of the vestry under London Bridge £1 1s.
3. A clever magistrate would see whether the witness was deliberately lying a great deal better than the stupid jury.
4. His career was cut short in the youth of his popularity, having been early killed in a duel by Aaron Burr.
5. Stirring up no little ill-will between the English, French, Scotch, and Irish who inhabited Canada.
6. Those who walk in their sleep have seldom or ever a recollection that they have been dreaming at all.
7. Nor was Philip wanting in his endeavors to corrupt Demosthenes, as he had done most of the leading men in Greece.
8. The Greeks, fearing to be surrounded on all sides, wheeled about and halted, with the river on their backs.
9. Poverty turns our thoughts too much upon the supplying of our wants; and riches, upon enjoying our superfluities.
10. Nothing is too small or too mean to be disregarded by scientific economy.
11. People have been crying out that Germany never could be an aggressive power a great deal too soon.
12. Laws may, and frequently are made against drunkenness.
13. I intended to have insisted on this sympathy at greater length.

Exercise LIII.

1. To be humane, candid, and generous, are in every case very high degrees of merit.
2. He, whom ye pretend reigns in Heaven, is far from protecting the miserable sons of men.
3. In his days, Pharo-Necho, King of Egypt, went up against the King of Assyria, to the river Euphrates, and

King Josiah went against him, and he slew him at Megiddo, when he had seen him.

4. Regina is upon a dismal plain where neither good water nor good wood are within reach of settlers.

5. False Prophets which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves.

6. Passengers are not requested to let down the chains before the boat is fastened to the bridge. (Regulations on N. York ferry-boats.)

7. I am happy to hear that it was his horse and not himself who fell in the combat.

8. These I removed from the last edition and embodied them in a small volume.

9. Such are a few of the many paradoxes one could cite from his writings, and which are now before me.

10. I have noticed the word "party" used for an individual occurring in Shakespeare.

11. The natural order of constructing the sentence would be to relate what happened first and my surprise at it afterwards.

12. Sometimes the editors of our papers fall from their ignorance into absurd mistakes.

13. The witness was ordered to withdraw from the bar in consequence of being intoxicated by the motion of an honorable member.

14. He fell from the sublime height of ignorance down into the depths of a mistake.

15. If with your inferiors, speak no coarser than usual; if with your superiors, no finer.

16. They held in Boston a meeting which we Methodists would call a conference, for a few days.

Exercise LIV.

1. The consequence was that not one of the candidates who presented themselves for examination was able to solve all the questions, while more than one was unable to obtain

more than 25 % of the total number of marks that was allowed for the examination.

2. He exhibited a degree of sagacity which almost appeared miraculous.

3. The following verses was written by a young man who has long since laid in the grave for his own amusement.

4. The question is not whether a good Indian or a bad Englishman be most happy, but which state is most desirable.

5. He was not merely illustrious for his military achievements but also for his salutary civil measures.

6. Failing this arrangement, will you be so good as to come to my assistance?

7. The pupils who have finished the questions stand up!

8. I did groan

To think that a most unambitious slave

Like thou, shouldst dance and revel on the grave
Of Liberty.

9. When Cambyses heard of this he sat out against the usurper with his army.

10. We are convinced that the first year of a child's life is the most tremendously important of any succeeding twelve-month, though the creature shall number three score and ten.

11. Winter, in our temperate regions, exhibits very few phenomena in comparison with what is visible in the Arctic Circle.

12. What are thou? Speak! That on desigus unknown
While others sleep thus range the camp alone.

Exercise LV.

1. Bosworth was the last battle in the "Wars of the Roses" in which Richard III. was slain.

2. Sixteen have been sentenced to suffer death but two only were left for execution.

3. Some who the depths of eloquence have found,
In that unnavigable stream were drowned.

4. Curious enough, some of the streets are spelt different at the different ends.

5. I attribute its efficiency to the fact of it being not only composed of intelligent officers but also to its possessing a most efficient commander.

6. A rhombus is a four-sided figure whose sides are equal but its angles are not right angles.

7. We may then show that this may be done by inverting the divisor and then proceed according to multiplication.

8. The iniquity of this sentence upon Algernon Sidney as well as the high courage he displayed have inspired a sort of enthusiasm for the name, which what we know of his story nor the opinion of his contemporaries seem altogether to warrant.

9. The matter intended to have let you and I go with them if we had learnt our lessons, but neither of us have done so.

10. I know a bank whereon the wild thyme blows,
Where oxlips and the nodding violet grows.

11. Neither Charles nor his brother were willing to allow the people a voice in its own affairs, and consequently they rebelled against them.

12. This noble nation hath of all others admitted fewer corruptions.

13. Lysias promised to his father never to abandon his friends.

14. And Jesus answered and said unto him, "What wilt thou that I should do unto thee?" the blind man said unto him, "Lord, that I might receive my sight."

15. These nations are separated by mutual fears and mountains.

Exercise LVI.

1. Ah! shut not up my soul with the sinners, nor my life with the blood-thirsty; in whose hand is wickedness, and their right hand is full of gifts.

2. He denied that electricity and magnetism were the same agent.
3. The seventeenth century evidently had a different notion of books and women than that which flourishes in the nineteenth.
4. I have heard how some critics have been pacified with claret and supper, and others laid asleep with the soft notes of flattery.
5. If he were only that scarecrow as he is now commonly painted, he would do more mischief.
6. The upper part of the house of which I know nothing, and have never seen.
7. He, who had always inspired in her a respect which almost overcame her affection, she now saw the object of open pleasantry.
8. Study is as necessary and even more so than instruction.
9. I do not intend to turn a critic on this occasion.
10. Who, when they came to Mount Ephraim, to the house of Micah, they lodged there.
11. Serverus forbid his subjects to change their religion for that of the Christian or Jewish.
12. Some indeed preach Christ even of envy and strife; and some also of good will. The one preach Christ of contention, but the other of love.
13. Just now I met a man who seemed a suspicious sort of a fellow and turned down a lane.
14. Politics would become one network of complicated restrictions so soon as women shall succeed in getting their voice preponderant in the state.
15. One fine afternoon everybody was on deck amusing themselves as they could.

Exercise LVII.

1. The opinion seems to gain ground among everybody.
2. He belongs to the one caste, and the hewers of wood and drawers of water to another.

3. This pamphlet on Ultramontanism must clear Gladstone of suspicion of Romanizing with all sensible men for ever.

4. Who begged that she might have out the four shillings she paid in bacon.

5. No stronger and stranger a figure than his is described in the Modern History of England.

6. Mr. Stanley was the only one of his predecessors who slaughtered the natives of the region he passed through.

7. The first proposal was entirely different and inferior to the second.

8. It is said that nothing was so teasing to Lord Erskine than being constantly addressed by his second title.

9. These rules will clearly be understood after they have diligently been studied.

10. Poor livings in the diocese of Oxford are a great scandal; but Mr. Disraeli prescribing the polity and dictating the doctrines of the Anglican church are more so.

11. If he had lived longer it would have been difficult for him to have kept the station to which he had risen.

12. Some part of this exemption and liability may and no doubt is due to mental or physical causes.

13. Then said they unto him, What shall we do that we might work the works of God?

14. The more I see of his conduct, I like him better.

15. The rapid exercise of the repeated acts of perception interfere with the simultaneous exercise of the memory.

16. To deride the miseries of the unhappy is inhuman, and wanting compassion towards them is unchristian.

17. If the donor was rich, the present was too little; if he were poor, it was too much.

Exercise LVIII.

1. Did ever a man put God to the proof on that promise and found it broken?

2. If I were old enough to be married I am old enough to manage my husband's house.
3. It had been my intention to have collected the remnants of Keats' compositions.
4. She is a monument of what a human being in firm or infirm health is capable.
5. The man Moses was very meek, above all men which were upon the face of the earth.
6. Extravagance as well as parsimony are to be avoided.
7. Precision imports pruning the expression so as to exhibit neither more nor less than an exact copy of his idea who uses it.
8. Our completest dictionaries want words.
9. Why should they practise arts of cunning who have nothing to apprehend?
10. This they effected by conveying their letters to her by means of a brewer that supplied the family with ale through a chink in the wall of her apartment.
11. How would a lecture by me on Mount Vesuvius suit the inhabitants of your village?
12. In the afternoon the old gentleman proposed a walk to Vauxhall, a place of which, he said, he had heard much, but had never seen it.
13. But there are some people of that low and degenerate fashion of mind that they look up with a sort of complacent awe and admiration to kings who know to keep firm in their seats.
14. Neither his being a public proselyte to Judaism, nor his having, in his zeal against Catholic priests and all sorts of ecclesiastics, raised a mob which pulled down our prisons, have preserved to him his liberty.
15. I speak from experience, and after a course of attentive observation began early in life.

Exercise LIX.

1. Women of forty, even fifty are more cherished, and as advantageously married as ch'its of sixteen.

2. The plan proposed by Mr. Bright was one of the boldest that has ever been put forward.

3. The Moor, seizing a bolster full of rage and jealousy, smothers her.

4. But the temper as well as knowledge of the modern historian, require a more sober and accurate knowledge.

5. Afterwards question the class individually upon that part that you will be sure they all know.

6. There is no popular "Life of Bossuet" to be found in France; Cardinal de Bausset's is the only one, and that is bulky and dry.

7. As soon as they are made they are instantly lost.

8. The important rules, definitions, and observations and are therefore the most proper to be committed to memory are printed with a larger type.

9. Where is the hearer or minister either who has not read "Guy Mannering"?

10. It almost completes his broken heart to see you continue the same course.

11. Crippled by no creed, but rather questioning all, Ouida's outlook upon nature is wide.

12. Newspaper usage and oral usage has made this word synonymous with amount.

13. The courage of the soldier and the citizen are essentially different.

14. The danger of seditions and insurrections have been talked of.

15. Not having seen them for years, her arrival occasioned considerable excitement.

16. I tell him that if you were to hear him speak English which he does in the prettiest manner that you could not refrain from kissing him.

17. The French Celt, he maintained, should never become a French colonist in Algeria and that he did not thrive in America.

Exercise LX.

1. Each of the girls went to their separate rooms, to rest and calm themselves.
2. Mont Blanc is the monarch of mountains,
They crowned him long ago ;
But who they got to put it on,
Nobody seems to know.
3. While at Brussels he fought a duel by moonlight with a Spaniard with whom he had been gambling, and suspected of cheating him.
4. The Board of Education has resolved to erect a building large enough to accommodate five hundred students three stories high.
5. Till through the British world was known
The names of Pitt and Fox alone.
6. A piano for sale by a lady about to cross the channel in an oak case with carved legs.
7. Breaking a constitution by the very same errors, that so many have been broke before.
8. It would not suit the rules of art nor of my own feelings to write in that style.
9. Those two, no matter who spoke, or whom was addressed, looked at each other.
10. It is true that when perspective was first discovered, everybody amused themselves with it.
11. He hath given away his fortune to the Lord knows who.
12. Art depends upon the power with which the essential beauty and ugliness of virtue and vice are exhibited.
13. This prisoner has of all the gang committed fewer misdemeanors.
14. Were the child disposed to go there my purse shall be open to him.
15. But you will bear it as you have so many things.
16. Having thus asserted his prerogative, and put on his

clothes with the help of a valet, the count with my nephew and me, were introduced to his son.

Exercise LXI.

1. Not returning home as expected, the family became alarmed, and about nine o'clock a party of men set out alongside of the river in search of the boys.

2. A sojourn of five years in the military hospitals, camps, and towns of Algeria have originated and strengthened these opinions.

3. Whilst the wealth and pride of individuals make the man of humble rank and fortune sensible of his inferiority and degrades and vilifies his condition.

4. That England should resist the spread of Bismarkism through the destruction of France by force.

5. Pray remain single and merry let him be whom he may.

6. She was forced to renounce that church into whose maternal bosom she has long since found rest and holiness.

7. In proportion as either of these qualities perspicuity and sublimity are wanting the language is imperfect.

8. It was published in successive parts long intervals between each period of publication.

9. Between such a Scylla and Charybdis who can steer clear?

10. Baliol came next, than whom a spirit more lewd, fell not from heaven.

11. We venture to say that the steamboat company that constructs and manages their boats after principles that will ensure perfect safety, &c.

12. As by that course it was found that the services of otherwise good workers was often lost.

13. The fact of it being privately administered is the cause of it never being complained of, as I know the parents themselves were aware of it being complained of.

14. The priests transmitted to the Yousart population the instruction which they themselves were unable to acquire.

15. The old and new opinions had their active partisans.

16. The deceased woman, whose name is supposed to be a Miss Louisa Hassington, arrived at South Quebec Saturday evening.

17. Cowper was as indisputably the most virtuous man as Rousseau the greatest intellectual power.

18. The ebb and flow of the tide were explained by Newton.

19. If I am not mistaken, a government can only be called democratic where a majority of adults are sovereign.

20. Sir Walter Scott, I mean the man who has been found to be immoral during the last few days.

Exercise LXII.

1. So long as he only tried to do good to the people of Rome, they were very pleased at all he did.

2. I will be content to remain your friend and not desire more than your esteem.

3. Gentlemen, I do not know how to begin my speech, but allow me here to say that I do think that if more were to do as they see Messrs. R. & P. do there would not be so many do as they do do.

4. I have a wife and six children, and I have never seen one of them.

5. A large number of seats were occupied by pupils that had no backs.

6. Two men will be tried for crimes in this town which are punishable with death if a full court should attend.

7. James's son, Charles I., before the breath was out of his body, was proclaimed king in his stead.

8. He is unworthy of the confidence of a fellow-being that disregards the laws of his Maker.

9. A long course of time, with a variety of accidents and circumstances, are requisite to produce those results.

10. I have always and always will maintain that you were wrong that time.

11. Neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead.

12. I fear it is the emoluments and not the honor that has attracted him.

13. You must remember that I am a man that have seen a great deal of the world.

14. I have heard persons whom I knew were good English scholars make this mistake.

15. And I am one that believe in that doctrine.

16. Alas ! no wife or mother's care
For him the milk or corn prepare.

Exercise LXIII.

1. Every weapon is available at the time of an election contest, should it even raise religious prejudices.

2. If Mr. Bright thinks that God made man in aid of beasts, as well as beasts in aid of man, he may reasonably argue that we have no right to slaughter them either to save their own lives or to save our pockets.

3. Died on the 8th December, Ann, beloved wife of Samuel Watson, of consumption.

4. Matters were in a worse condition than I expected to have found them.

5. He returned a sadder and a wiser man.

6. Sincerity is so valuable, and even more so, as knowledge.

7. Both his and their safety were at this time endangered by being in Judea.

8. Your committee is of the opinion that there is no time to be lost, and have therefore drafted a by-law.

9. The injury has been done me by my friend, he whom I treated as a brother.

10. John tried to see Thomas in the crowd, but could not because he was so short.

11. Would Mr. Crooks have acted as promptly and obediently as he has done to a clergyman of any other religious persuasion?

12. Mr. Mill will see the points of dubiety spoken of was one which questions not the hanging of the culprit, but the sparing him.

13. A well-to-do business man and deservedly popular was he.

14. The farmer told the lawyer that his bull gored his ox, and that it was but fair that he should pay him for the loss.

15. Owing to his nervousness, he generally feels decomposed when first appearing on the platform.

16. The selections are good, bad, and indifferent; many coming under the latter head.

Exercise LXIV.

1. Shakespeare is the most admired of all the other dramatists.

2. This superb combination of political stars are announced to appear on Jan. 3rd and 4th.

3. The swimmers did not, as was expected, lack a numerous or enthusiastic audience.

4. From this coalition and not from the spirit of its own laws and institutions, he attributed the harsh and ungenerous treatment of our fallen enemy, Napoleon Bonaparte.

5. Between the offences of blasphemy hypocrisy and perjury and partaking of the guilt of all three lies that of apostasy.

6. A keen eye and graphic pen see and set down for us the characteristic details of both scenery and manners.

7. Parties detaining or knowing her whereabouts, and informing the undersigned will be suitably rewarded.

8. A young hunter fell in love with a beautiful girl whom he sought for his wife and being the pride of his tribe, both for swiftness in the race and for courage in war, his suit was accepted by her father.

9. She gives them no more trouble than she can avoid.

10. Those who believe in the immortality of the soul generally quit life with fully as much if not more, reluctance as those who have no such expectation.

11. The poetical associations with which the first coming of spring are invariable connected are not in this climate without their interruptions.

12. Premature decay is seldom or ever local.

13. We thought it imprudent to delay our return longer than could be helped.

14. Amazed at the alteration in his manner, every sentence that he uttered increased her embarrassment.

15. When preparing for his examinations, I had sometimes to rise from my own bed to urge him to retire to his.

16. Help thyself and Heaven will help you.

Exercise LIXV.

1. The cares of this life, or the deceitfulness of riches, has choked the seeds of virtue in many a promising mind.

2. My Lord Duke's entertainments were both seldom and shabby.

3. To the happiness of possessing a person of such uncommon merit Charles soon had the satisfaction of obtaining the highest honor his country could bestow.

4. Your Christmas writers are seldom or ever of these sort.

5. Scarcely had she gone than Clodius and several of his gay companions broke in.

6. They were the equals neither in learning, ability, pulpit power, or original social standing with the latter.

7. They were too much in possession of common sense to believe that every poem or novel of Scott's are suited for critical analysis in a school-room.

8. The philosopher, the saint and the hero, the wise, the great and the good men, very often lie hid and concealed in

a plebeian, which a proper education might have disinterred and brought to light.

9. I rushed out leaving the wretch with his tale half told horror-stricken at his crime.

10. Dr. Prideaux says that when he took his commentary to the book-seller, he told him it was a dry subject.

11. The undersigned has received instructions from the inspector who has just visited my office.

12. Mr. Brownlow had presumed to scold her, to blame her for what she had been doing, she whom nobody ever blamed.

13. The introduction of such beverages as tea and coffee have not been without their effect.

14. Study had more attraction for him than his friend.

15. The name of Stuart, of itself, is only contemptible: armed with the sovereign authority, their principles are formidable.

Exercise LXVI.

1. O thou supreme! high throned all height above!
Who midst surrounding frost, and vaporous chill,
Preside on bleak Dodona's vocal hill.

2. That ingenious nation, who have done so much for modern literature, possesses in an eminent degree the talent of narration.

3. And the house of Baal was full from one end to another.

4. He, who under all proper circumstances, has the boldness to speak truth, choose for thy friend.

5. There are so many advantages of speaking one's own language well, and being master of it, that let a man's calling be what it will, it cannot but be worth while taking some pains in it.

6. There's two or three of us have seen strange sights.

7. The King of Israel and Jehoshaphat the King of Judah sat either of them on his throne.

8. Let you and I endeavor to improve the inclosure.

9. Not on outward charms alone should man or woman build their pretensions to please.

10. Having found that there were great difficulties on both sides, it was resolved to proceed no further in the business.

11. He was guided by interests always different, sometimes contrary to those of the community.

12. The court of chancery frequently mitigates and breaks the teeth of the common law.

13. Never was man so teased, or suffered half the uncasiness, as I have done this evening.

14. This noble nation hath of all others admitted fewer corruptions.

Exercise LXVII.

1. Thompson, the watchmaker and the jeweller, made one of the party.

2. She never considered the quality, but merit of her visitors.

3. If the pupil is told that OX stands for ox, they will quite easily remember this.

4. The teacher says we will be punished, if we do not attend more regular.

5. He is a better writer than a reader.

6. The rumor has not spread as universally as we supposed.

7. The friends to whom she had not been able to address a single consecutive sentence.

8. He had a number of red-currant bushes and between each of them he planted a black-currant bush.

9. A lake frequented by that fowl whom nature has taught to dip the wing in water.

10. The iceflow is one of the strangest phenomena that has occurred in Goderich harbor for a long time.

11. Man rebelling against his Maker brought him to ruin.

12. We know that he nor any minister is free from error.

13. No one is permitted to leave the depot until they are examined by Dr. Kerr.
14. You have bestowed your favors to the most deserving.
15. For this reason such lines almost never occur together.
16. Whom he delivered up, and denied him in the presence of Pontius Pilate.

Exercise LXVIII.

1. I never have nor never will forgive him for disappointing me on that occasion.
2. The fact of us being entire strangers to them makes the matter worse.
3. It is a hackneyed saying that every one is the architect of their own fortune.
4. The inscription gave the name and age of the deceased merely.
5. I was that frightened you could have knocked me down with a feather.
6. Trissyllables are often accented on the former syllable.
7. My robe and my integrity to heaven is all I dare call my own.
8. He says he never interfered in the matter at all, a fact which I can prove to be false.
9. The derivation of the word, as well as the usage of a great majority of English writers, fix the spelling the other way.
10. We seldom or ever see those forsaken who trust in God.
11. And he that might the 'vantage best have took
Found out the remedy.
12. There were two circumstances, which would have made it necessary for them to have lost no time.
13. If thou bring thy gift to the altar, and there rememberest that thy brother hath aught against thee.
14. I have formerly talked with you about a military dictionary

15. Friend to my life, which did you not prolong,
The world had wanted many an idle song.

Exercise LXIX.

1. Sir Walter Scott speaks to every one he meets as friendly as if they were his blood relations.
2. The father's and mother's influence were of great importance in such cases.
3. Shakespeare is more faithful to the true language of nature than any writer.
4. I never knew that Lord Clive committed suicide before.
5. A man whose inclination led him to be corrupt, and had great abilities to manage business.
6. Who aimeth at the moon shoots higher far than if he meant a tree.
7. He is scarcely qualified either for teaching mathematics or classics.
8. Neither the warning or the whistling of the engine was heeded.
9. If I had a friend who was going to be hung, I would rather have them take poison first.
10. Did he not fear the Lord, and besought the Lord, and the Lord repented him of the evil, which he had pronounced against him.
11. This England never did, nor never shall
Lie at the proud feet of a conqueror.
12. Her body shaded with a slight cymaro
Her bosom to the view was only bare.
13. I can not excuse the remissness of those whose business it should have been, as it certainly was their interest, to have interposed their good offices.
14. Each of the sexes should be kept within its particular bounds, and content themselves to exult within their respective districts.

15. Injustice springs from three causes. . . . Neither of these causes for injustice can be found.

Exercise LXX.

1. The crowd was so great the judges with difficulty made their way through them.
2. If love and unity continue, it will make you partakers of one another's joy.
3. Rye or barley, when they are scorched, may supply the place of coffee.
4. Whom, when they had washed, they laid her in an upper chamber.
5. You draw the respiring breath of ancient song
Till nobly rises emulous thy own.
6. A butterfly which thought himself an accomplished traveller, happened to light upon a bee-hive.
7. All the prisoners broke loose last week by means of false keys including a notorious robber and burglar.
8. When a verb governs a relative pronoun it is placed after it.
9. Of all the other qualities of style, clearness is the most important.
10. Barnabas and his brother became, as companions in crime usually do, suspicious of one another.
11. To this is attributed, in a great measure, the failures that take place.
12. He was more beloved, but not so much admired, than Cinthio.
13. The Duke of Wellington is not one of those who interferes with matters over which he has no control.
14. It is more than a year since an evening lecture has been delivered in this place.
15. To do without these things is better than going in debt for them.
16. What is the gender number and person of the following nouns ?

Exercise LXXI.

1. Each side strives to be the first to bring it to the opposite end of the ground from that allotted to them.

2. Thou art thyself the man that committed the act, who has thus condemned it.

3. Some men are too ignorant to be humble; without which there can be no docility.

4. There are a large class of clergymen who know the difficulty of making themselves heard without knowing the right method of overcoming it.

5. Neither of the contending parties seem to have considered the proposal as criminal.

6. Erected to the memory of John Philips accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother.

7. The horse ran away with the gig, threw out the driver and cut a severe gash in one of his hind legs.

8. Color blindness is so common that nearly one in twenty of the inhabitants of some countries have it.

9. Pharaoh with all his host were drowned in the Red Sea.

10. I have arrested as good men as you in my time; no disparagement to you neither.

11. Every one of you should try your best.

12. A collection of apples, consisting of thirty varieties, exhibited by W. P. Telford were particularly noticeable.

13. But he only raised a few quarts from bushes which would have produced a large quantity of berries.

14. So says the English press and so says some writers on this side of the Atlantic.

15. The first proposed was entirely different and superior to the second.

16. The carriages forming the cortége were three-quarters of a mile long.

Exercise LXXII.

1. In our halls are hung
Armory of the invisible knights of old.

2. The only officers are a treasurer and librarian, who attend every Saturday evening.
3. Did either of the company stop to assist you?
4. The council has not now nor never had the power to interfere in such a case.
5. The crown of the three kingdoms can only be worn by a Protestant.
6. He acknowledged before the court that he intended to have used the weapon.
7. A dozen witnesses were called, not one of whom could say that they saw Walsh there.
8. The war has means of destruction more dreadful than a cannon or a sword.
9. Sincerity is as valuable and even more so than knowledge.
10. The Russian Empire is more extensive than any government in the world.
11. They are summoned occasionally by their kings, when compelled by their wants and their fears to have recourse to their aid.
12. Wanted to rent—A room by a gentleman about 18 ft. long and 10 ft. wide.
13. The mind of man should not be left without something on which to employ his energies.
14. For a laggard in love and a dastard in war
Was to wed the fair Ellen of young Lochinvar.
15. Something like this has been reproached to Tacitus.

Exercise LXXIII.

1. The greatest number of students came up to that examination of any former year.
2. There is now lying on the treasurer's hand two thousand dollars awaiting the maturity of the debentures.
3. I never had any doubts nor never expressed any doubt of the efficacy of the narrow gauge.

4. Some were insensible and some were invincible against the assaults of the flesh.

5. And he that was dead sat up, and began to speak.

6. There are many faults in spelling which neither analogy nor punctuation justify.

7. I called on him and wished to have submitted my manuscript to him.

8. Think only of the past, as its remembrance gives you pleasure.

9. It would seem foolish to look to him satisfactorily to guide or govern educational opinion.

10. Who, instead of going about doing good, they are perpetually intent on doing mischief.

11. Wanted a nurse and housemaid who must both have good references.

12. We claim that it will do a greater variety and as perfect work as any machine offered in the market.

13. This dress was made by Catharine the milliner, she that was sitting by the window.

14. It would not have been amiss to have added special questions.

15. He rose speedily in his employers' estimation who very much respected him.

Exercise LXXIV.

1. Prepositions, you recollect, connect words as well as conjunctions; how, then, can you tell the one from the other?

2. It is situated to the north-east side of Lilliput from whence it is parted only by a channel of eight hundred yards wide.

3. Claudius was canonized among the gods, who scarcely deserved the name of a man.

4. The bishop's of London's charge to his clergy.

5. The temple consisted of one great and several smaller edifices.

6. He deserved the punishment as much or more than his companions.

7. One may accomplish almost anything, if only they give their mind to it.

8. A verb must agree with its nominative in number and person.

9. We learn that a club of nine first-class players are being organized with a view of taking a professional tour.

10. I remember of hearing a teacher's complaining that there were some of his scholars, that no matter how clear he explained the lesson some of them would not understand it, even if they said so, just because they did not want to.

11. Our limited experience of Teachers' Conventions forbids us speaking dogmatically either about their utility or their inutility.

12. Here is a very important difference in two schools that are intended to supply models of good teaching to the country.

Exercise LXXV.

1. The French nation is not consoled for the misfortunes which it has endured by the incidental triumph of justice in Italy.

2. No laws are better than the English laws.

3. The town contained more than one priest who, during repeated changes in the discipline and doctrine of the church, had remained constant to nothing but his benefice.

4. Against these appointments a very few of extreme views had only ventured to remonstrate.

5. Two teaspoonsful in a tumbler of cold water sweetened with sugar and drank during effervescence forms a cooling drink.

6. Canada can and not only can but has produced as great men as any other country in the world.

7. On the opposite side of the river stands an arsenal and a cannon foundry.

8. The white and black inhabitants amount to several thousands.

9. A poet can rise higher than a public speaker can do.

10. While ever and anon there falls
Huge heaps of hoary moulder'd walls.

11. If the limits of the volume had permitted, we would like to have seen more translation.

12. And we regret to say that most are cribbed from Fleming, Bain, and Morris's Elementary Grammar.

13. Judas (who is another name for treachery) betrayed his Master with a kiss.

14. The board of health publish its proceedings.

Exercise LXXVI.

1. The trousered and turbaned Persians, who fought with bows and javelins, it would be no specially hard task to vanquish; and the whole land from Sardeis to Sousa would then be for them one continuous mine of wealth.

2. He insisted that the splendour of his victories at Olympia had impressed the whole Hellenic world with a sense of the power and wealth of Athens, in which they had well-nigh ceased to believe.

3. No state or people can, under any circumstances, be justified in engaging the strength of the country in enterprises with the details of which they have not been made acquainted.

4. It might thus be said that incompetence and corruption are necessary results of democracy; and they certainly are so in the sense which would make them likewise the result of all other forms of government.

5. The clergy, whose guilt had been greater, hastened, with the archbishop at their head, to show equally their repentance, with professions and presents.

6. The nation, grown familiar with executions, ceased to be disturbed at spectacles which formed, after all, but a small portion of their daily excitements and interests.

7. When the battle was begun and was fought in such a spirit, the issue was certain; the first death was an earnest of victory.

8. It is well known that Fox and other political associates of Burke did in his own day take a sounder and more philosophical view of the Revolution than he did: but he was unable, like them, to separate the temporary and accidental concomitants of the movement from its permanent and beneficent characteristics, and because they would not join in his angry and indiscriminating crusade he cut them off from his friendship.

Exercise LXXVII.

1. The people of England will show to the haughty potentates of the world and to their talking sophisters, that a free, a generous, an informed nation honors the high magistrate of its church: that it will not suffer the insolence of wealth and titles, or any other species of proud pretension, to look down with scorn upon what they look up to with reverence: nor presume to trample on that acquired personal nobility which they intend always to be, and which often is, the fruit, not the reward, of learning, piety, and virtue.

2. Men who but speak to display their ability are unworthy of attention.

3. The orders being illegal, they are generally communicated verbally.

4. We are apt to imagine that that which is, always has, and always will be.

5. The web of the natural and the supernatural are so woven together in the soul that they cannot be untied.

6. An alarming discovery has recently been made to assassinate the Czar.

7. Bacon was the great father and inventor of common sense, as Ceres was of the plough, and Bacchus of intoxication.

8. Many scenes or incidents which are graphically narrated, are told as well by other travellers.

9. This monument was erected by a subscription limited to a few friends, among whom appears the name of the Prince of Wales.

10. It was our duty not to give hasty judgments until both sides of the question are laid before us.

11. Was he able to dine upon £800 a year, or did he require twice that amount to do so satisfactorily?

12. If thou dost not turn unto the Lord, but forget Him who remembered thee in thy distress, great will be thy condemnation.

13. Thales was not only famous for his knowledge of nature, but for his moral wisdom.

14. Man, though he has great variety of thoughts, and such from which others as well as himself might derive profit and delight, yet they are all hid within his own breast.

Exercise LXXVIII.

1. Forasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God to give you safe deliverance, and hath preserved you in great danger.

2. The estimate of Goldsmith's literary position on the whole is well given.

3. The remarks on the scansion of the Task throws considerable light on the Subject.

4. But him, the chieftain of them all,
His sword hangs rusting on the wall.

5. There was no man so sanguine among them all who did not apprehend some ill consequences.

6. If any member absents himself, he shall forfeit a penny for the use of the club.

7. Birmingham has taken the lead in the country of the Party aiming at revolutionary changes.

8. While in this province we have done nothing yet to establish our system to read on a broad and scientific basis, its necessity has been admitted by every one.

9. Originality causes one to be a really rather interesting sort of an individual.

10. Physiology is the study of the way in which a living being lives and grows and performs its various operations.

11. He only just misses the fate of being as popular as Macaulay.

12. The faculty of Perdue Colloge have been making strenuous exertions to suppress secret societies.

13. This is like a certain presidency where six generals are in command of twelve.

14. What evil can arise from the quantity in any hand, whilst the supreme authority has the full, sovereign superintendence over this, as over all property, to prevent every species of abuse; and, whenever it notably deviates, to give to it a direction agreeable to the purposes of its institution?

15. Those who feel offended at it on this score are oversensitive, for Scott only makes use, as a poet, of certain local traditions, and he does so without intending the slightest disrespect to the Roman Catholic Church.

Exercise LXXIX.

1. Scott or George Eliot could never have taught as they did, if, with genial hearts and large sympathies, they had not been able first to know themselves and then to picture to others the lives of those, some of them very homely, and, but for the light thrown around them by their genius, very unattractive, with which their love for their fellows brought them in contact.

2. While we have often differed from the policy of the Minister, we have never found it necessary to abuse him in language which would be out of place in the mouth of a magistrate addressing a pickpocket.

3. Our greatest inventors and scientists have most of them been men who have taken part in the active duties of life and who have communicated to their associates such of the great truths they had discovered as they were able to comprehend.

4. If the proposed change is to be made in the law, therefore, it must be enforced by a penalty if anything is to be accomplished, and then Mr. Laing admits that a penalty for non-compliance could not be exacted.

5. I read with pleasure the letter you inserted from Senex on this question, the Sparrow, whose views I fully concur with, who explained their doings and habits. Instead of being destructive they are of great value in destroying all small insects that invest themselves on the branches of our fruit trees, and make them more healthy and productive.

6. A man who is always conscientiously going wrong would be about the worst kind of a judge, for there would be no hope of improvement.

7. The professor soon perceived, however, that the intellectual qualities of the youth were superior to those of his raiment.

8. Each bookseller is required to stamp each volume on the title-page to the effect that the book is authorized by the Department, and the retail price thereof.

Exercise LXXX.

1. Both these gentlemen have again and again mutually discussed the question at issue.

2. Admitting that the Scriptures do not contradict each other, the fact still remains that people always have (and it is to be supposed always will) conscientiously differed on the interpretation to be put on certain passages.

3. We most assuredly do think that if this controversy goes on, that money and time will be thrown away, and that the good accomplished will be nil.

4. Of those who earnestly desire the truth, the persistency of their efforts for its attainment will be proportional to the realized importance of the subject.

5. The crowd were so great that the lord mayor and aldermen with difficulty made their way through them.

c. I wrote to and cautioned the captain against it.

7. Every member of the body, every joint, bone, and muscle lie exposed to many disorders.
8. I met your father, than who a worthier man is not to be found.
9. Suppose life never so long, fresh accessions of knowledge may still be made.
10. Surely thou who reads so much in the Bible can tell me what became of Elijah !
11. Every one of the rebels were banished from their native country.
12. If I had known the distress of my friend, it would be a pleasure to me to relieve him.
13. The ant and the bee sets a good example before dronish boys.
14. Hannibal was one of the greatest generals whom the world ever saw.
15. The middle station of life seems to be the most advantageously situated for gaining of wisdom.
16. Nothing shall make me swerve out of the path of duty and honor.
17. I have been to see the coronation, and a fine sight it was.
18. Their being forced to their books when out of school and tired with study have been the reason why many have hated books all their lives.

Exercise LXXXI.

1. There was a coffee-house at that end of the town in which several gentlemen used to meet of an evening.
2. Art thou the traveller who discoveredst these interesting remains ?
3. When sickness, or infirmity, or reverse of fortune overtake us, the character and the kindness of our friends is put to the test.
4. Neither you nor she were mistaken in her conjectures.
5. Both Luther and Melancthon were sincere in their conjectures, but Luther was the most intrepid.

6. This grammar was published at Ogle's the book-seller's.

7. I had no sooner placed her at my right hand by the fire but she opened to me the object of her visit.

8. Steady application as well as genius are necessary to the fine arts.

9. Not only the counsel's and attorney's, but the judge's opinion also favored his cause.

10. Leaves serve the same purpose in the vegetable world which lungs do amongst animals.

11. But Thomas one of the twelve called Didymus was not with the disciples at that time.

12. These are observations that a long and chequered pilgrimage have enabled me to make on man.

13. To us is now addressed in the gospels our blessed Savior's words.

14. The orators did not forget to enlarge themselves on so popular a subject.

15. He acted conformable with his instructions and cannot be censured justly.

16. No person could speak stronger on this subject, nor behave nobler, than our young advocate, for the cause of toleration.

17. They were studious to ingratiate with those who they believed to be the chief men of the tribe.

18. The House framed a remonstrance where they spoke with great freedom of the king's prerogative.

Exercise LXXXII.

1. Of all dyspepsia breeders, nothing exceeds the Indian weed.

2. The best remedy for a sprained ankle or wrist until medical aid arrives, is to bathe the afflicted member in arnica, and, if it is not at hand, use a strong decoction of vinegar and wormwood.

3. Mr. W. is one of those men who has risen through all

the grades of the railway service, from the beginning by his own eminent merits to the very highest rungs of the ladder.

4. In his opinion interference in Provincial matters would end in the ruin of the constitution under which we lived.

5. A too great variety of studies dissipate and confuse the mind.

6. They admired the rustic's, as they called him, candor and uprightness.

7. The court of Spain who gave the order were not aware of the consequences.

8. There was much spoke and wrote on either side of the question, but I know not which of the contending parties were in the right.

9. Religion raises men above themselves; irreligion sinks them beneath the brutes; that binds them down to a speck of perishable earth; this gives them wings to soar to the skies.

10. This task was the easier performed from the cheerfulness with which he embarked on it.

11. As his misfortunes were the fruit of his own obstinacy, a few persons pitied him.

12. Every office of authority should be entrusted to persons on whom the public confide.

13. Henry, though at first he showed an unwillingness, yet afterwards he granted his request.

14. Who, who has the judgment of a man, would have drawn such an inference?

15. Several of our English words, some centuries ago, had different meanings to what they have now.

16. With this booty he made off to a distant part of the country where, he had reason to believe, that neither he nor his master were known.

Exercise LXXXIII.

1. Which is likely to tell the true time, the railway clock or your watch?

2. Thompson the watchmaker and the jeweller, from London, were of the party.

3. Which of the two masters shall we most esteem? He who commends his scholars when they are diligent, and strives to inspire them with a generous emulation, or another who will lash them severely for every blunder into which they have fallen?

4. Mankind is more united by the bonds of friendship at present than it was formerly.

5. She always behaved with great severity to her maids: and if any of them were negligent of her duty, or made a slip in their conduct, nothing would satisfy her but burying the poor girls alive.

6. If it was not for the Bible and the pulpit, most of us would be as ignorant of the true God and eternal life, if not more ignorant, than the idolators of ancient Greece and Rome.

7. Every man that counts his minutes, and lets no part of time pass without making a right use of it, him shalt thou imitate.

8. I saw nobody there which I knew, though, agreeable to your instructions, I have been constantly observant of all around me.

9. The Cretan javelin reached him from afar,
And pierced his shouldèr as he mounts his car.

10. A safe remedy for an inflamed eye is to bathe the afflicted member in lukewarm water into which a small quantity of common salt has been dissolved.

11. Though he has no books or the means of buying them, still, as far as I can judge, he is equal to most of us in general information.

12. To man has been given the power of speech only.

13. It is your light fantastic fools, who have neither heads nor hearts, in both sexes, who by dressing their bodies out of all shape, render themselves ridiculous.

Exercise LXXXIV.

1. Noah, for his godliness and his family, were the only persons preserved from the flood.

2. What hinge could the most skilful workman contrive that might be used as often and for so long a term of years without being disordered or worn out, as our elbow-joint?

3. A great stone that I happened to find, after a long search, by the sea-shore, served me for an anchor.

4. On going to bed we feel the blankets warm, on a winter night, and the sheets cold.

5. Galerius abated much of his severities against the Christians on his death-bed, and revoked those edicts which he had formerly published tending to their persecution, a little before his death.

6. Aurelian defeated the Marcomanni, a fierce and terrible nation of Germany, that had invaded Italy, in three engagements.

7. The reward is his due, and it has already or will hereafter be given him.

8. His productions were scrupulously exact and conformable with the rules of correct writing.

9. In the case of the "Exercises to be corrected," I have generally compressed into a single page as many faulty expressions as some of my predecessors have done into two pages of a larger size.

10. Whatever defects have been found in the former editions in the time of teaching have been carefully supplied.

11. I have studiously withheld everything from the grammar that could be spared, to keep it low-priced for the general good.

12. When singular nominatives of different persons are separated by "or" or "nor," the verb agrees with the person next it.

Exercise LXXXV.

1. An Interjection is a Part of Speech thrown into discourse.

2. Neither discourse in general, nor poetry in particular, can be called altogether imitative arts.

3. The phrase, "Good, my Lord," is not common and low.
4. The voice of Nature and Revelation unites in the praise of God.
5. Like other terminations, *y* changes into *i*, when preceded by a consonant.
6. These words are most always conjunctions.
7. In order to know what another knows, and in the same manner that he knows it.
8. Who makes his sun shine and his rain to descend, upon the just and unjust.
9. To which he can afford to devote much less of his time and attention.
10. Metaphors, as well as other figures, should on no occasion be stuck on too profusely.
11. You cannot think of a thing unless it is a noun.
12. What are verbs? Those words which express what the nouns do.
13. The Definite Article may agree with nouns in the singular and plural number.
14. The second and third scholar may read the same sentence, and as many as it is necessary to learn it to the whole class.
15. For I never made the being richly provided a token of spiritual ministry.

Exercise LXXXVI.

1. What kind of an Article, then, shall we call "the"?
2. You may, in three days' time, go from Galilee to Jerusalem.
3. I doubt not but it will please more than the opera.
4. The editor has the reputation of his being a good linguist and scholar.
5. To confound things that differ, and to make a distinction where there is no difference, is equally unphilosophical.
6. Universal Grammar cannot be taught abstractedly, it must be done in connection with some language already known.

7. To a writer of such a genius as Dean Swift, the plain style was admirably adapted.

8. And they all turned their backs without almost drawing a sword.

9. England never did, nor never shall, lie at the proud foot of a conqueror.

10. The man of worth, and has not left his peer, is in his narrow house forever darkly laid.

11. He did not behave in that manner out of pride or contempt of the tribunal.

12. When two words are set in contrast to each other, they are both emphatic.

13. Nor is the resemblance between the primary and resembling object pointed out.

14. This is a rule not always observed, even by good writers, as strictly as it ought.

15. James used to compare him to a cat, who always fell upon her legs.

Exercise LXXXVII.

1. An ostentatious, a feeble, a harsh, or an obscure style are always faults.

2. It is labor only which gives the relish to pleasure.

3. Groves are never so agreeable as in the opening of the spring.

4. His Philosophical Inquiry into the Origin of our Ideas on the Sublime and Beautiful, soon made him known to the Literati.

5. This passage, though very poetical, is harsh and obscure; for no other reason but this, that three distinct metaphors are crowded together.

6. An Antonomasia is putting a proper name for a common one.

7. He will regret his having neglected opportunities of improvement when it may be too late.

8. I shall follow the same method here which I have all along pursued.

9. But no ear is sensible of the termination of each foot, in reading an hexameter line.

10. There is no attempt towards painting of characters in the poem.

11. If crowding of Figures be bad, it is still worse to graft one Figure upon another.

12. Yet in this we find the English pronounce perfectly agreeable to rule.

13. But neither the forming of ideas nor knowledge of any kind are habits, though absolutely necessary to the forming of them.

14. The scholar should be instructed relative to finding his words.

15. Both the connection and number of words is determined by general laws.

Exercise LXXXVIII.

1. Without making this reflection he cannot enter into the spirit, nor relish the composition of the author.

2. An explicative sentence is when a thing is said to be or not to be, to do or not to do, to suffer or not to suffer, in a direct manner.

3. The destroying of the two last Tacitus calls an attack on virtue itself.

4. He wrote in the King Ahasuerus' name and sealed it with the King's ring.

5. Cramm and Arnold were departed the town before this time.

6. He left him to the value of one hundred drachmas in Persian money.

7. The noun or pronoun that stand before the active verb may be called the agent.

8. The silver age is reckoned to have commenced on the death of Augustus and continued to the end of Trajan's reign.

9. Language is become in modern times more correct, indeed, and accurate.

10. It is evident that words are most agreeable to the ear which are composed of smooth and liquid sounds, where there is a proper intermixture of vowels and consonants.

11. It would have had no other effect, but to add a word unnecessarily to the sentence.

12. But as rumors arose of the judges having been corrupted by money in this cause, these gave occasion to much popular clamor, and had thrown an odium on Christians.

13. A participle is derived of a verb, and partakes of the nature both of the verb and the adjective.

Exercise LXXXIX.

1. There is no earthly being capable of making such various and such forcible impressions on the human mind, as a complete speaker.

2. It was not the carrying the bag which made Judas a thief and an hireling.

3. As the reasonable soul and flesh are one man, so God and man is one Christ.

4. And I will say to them which were not my people, "Thou art my people," and they shall say "Thou art my God."

5. Where there is nothing in the sense which requires the last sound to be elevated or emphatical, an easy fall will be proper.

6. Each party produces words where the letter a is sounded in the manner which they contend for.

7. To countenance persons who are guilty of bad actions is scarcely one remove from committing them.

8. "To countenance persons who are guilty of bad actions," is part of a sentence, which is the nominative case to the verb is.

9. What is called splitting of particles, or separating a preposition from the noun which it governs, is always to be avoided.

10. There is properly no more than one pause in the sen

tence, falling betwixt the two members into which it is divided.

11. Going barefoot does not at all help on the way to Heaven.

12. There is no body but condemns this in others, though they overlook it in themselves.

13. In the same sentence be careful not to use the same word too frequently, nor in different senses.

Exercise XC.

1. A warlike, various, and a tragical age is best to write of, but worst to write in.

2. When thou instances Peter his baptizing Cornelius.

3. Animals, again, are fitted to each other and to the elements where they live, and to which they are as appendices.

4. This melody, however, or varying the sound of each word so often, is a proof of nothing but of the fine ears of that people.

5. They can each in their turns be made use of on occasion.

6. In this reign lived the poet Chaucer, who, with Gower, are the first authors who can properly be said to have written English.

7. The chin has an important office to perform ; for upon its activity we either disclose a polite or vulgar pronunciation.

8. The infinitive mood is recognized easier than any because the preposition "to" precedes it.

9. I shall do all I can to persuade others to take the same measures for their cure which I have.

10. Did ever man struggle more earnestly in a cause where both his honor and life are concerned.

11. By not attending to this rule many errors have been committed, a number of which is subjoined as a further caution to the learner.

12. But that the doing good to others will make us happy,

is not so evident ; feeding the hungry, for instance, or clothing the poor.

13. There is no other God but him, no other light but his.

14. Because they neither express doing nor receiving an action.

Exercise XCI.

1. How little reason to wonder that a perfect and accomplished orator is one of the characters that is most rarely found !

2. To find the answers will require an effort of the mind, and when given, will be the result of reflection, and show that the subject is understood.

3. To say, that "the sun rises," is trite and common, but it becomes a magnificent image when expressed as Mr. Thompson has done.

4. More than one overture for a peace was made, but Cleon prevented their taking effect.

5. Neither in English or in any other language is this word and that which corresponds to it in other languages, any more an article than "two," "three," "four."

6. It is an useful rule, too, to fix our eye on some of the most distant persons.

7. He will generally please most when pleasing is not his sole nor chief aim.

8. "Loud" and "soft" in speaking is like the *forte* and *piano* in music : it only refers to the different degrees of force used in the same key ; whereas "high" and "low" imply a change in key.

9. A man will be forgiven even great errors in a foreign language ; but in his own, the least slips are justly laid hold of and ridiculed.

10. "Let" does not only express permission, but praying, exhorting, commanding.

11. They differ from the saints recorded both in the Old and New Testaments.

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12. Nor is mankind so much to blame, in his choice thus directing him.

Exercise XCII.

1. My brother, I did not put the question to thee, for that I doubted of the truth of your belief.

2. He strikes out of his nature one of the divinest things that is planted in it.

3. My opinion was given on a rather cursory perusal of the book.

4. This is another use that, in my opinion, contributes rather to make a man learned than wise; and is neither capable of pleasing the understanding or imagination.

5. As the doing and teaching the commandments of God, so the breaking them and the teaching others to break them, is the great proof of vice.

6. Upon a vast number of inscriptions, some upon rocks, some upon stones of a defined shape, is found an Alphabet different from the Greeks, Latins, and Hebrews.

7. The empire of Blefuscu is an island situated to the N.E. side Lilliput, from whence it is parted only by a channel of 800 yards wide.

8. The nominative case is usually the agent or doer, and always the subject of the verb.

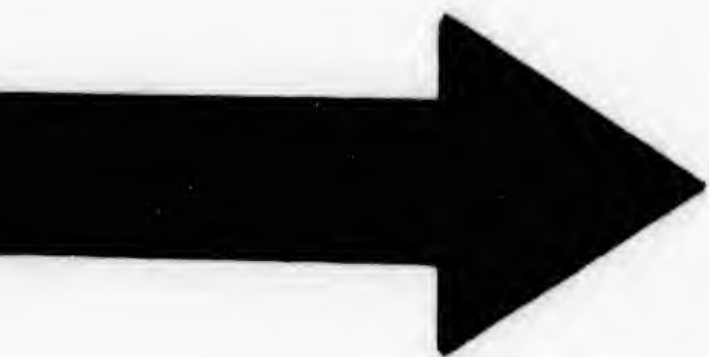
9. There is an originality, richness, and variety in Spenser's allegorical personages, which almost vies with the splendor of the ancient mythology.

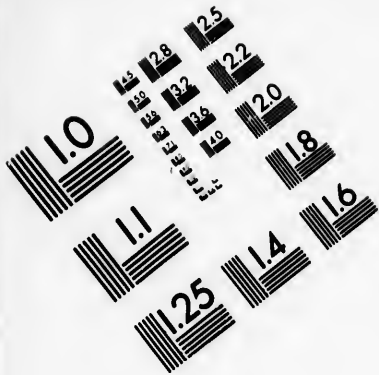
10. As neither the Jewish nor Christian revelation have been universal, and as they have been afforded to a greater or less part of the world at various times; so likewise at different times both revelations have had different degrees of evidence.

Exercise XCIII.

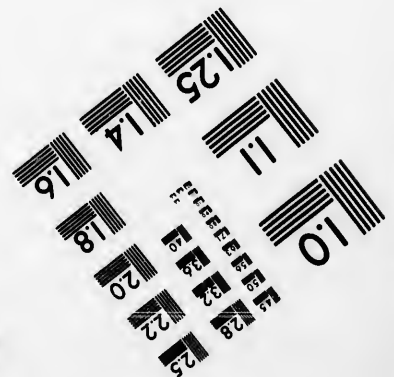
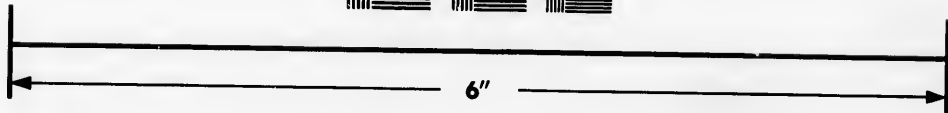
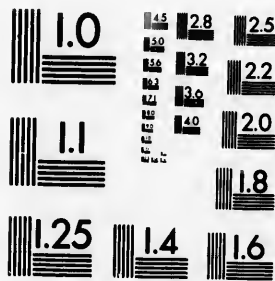
1. Domestic society is the seminary of social affections, where the first elements are acquired of that tenderness and humanity which cement mankind together; and which, were they entirely extinguished, the whole fabric of social institutions would be dissolved.







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2. We would be greatly mistaken if we suppose wealth and rank exempt from care and toil.

3. Some persons go the length of saying that nobody ought to be made to do what they dislike.

4. Both of the scholars, or one of them, at least were present at the transaction.

5. Scarce had the *Spirit of Laws* made its appearance than it was attacked.

6. He lived to see almost all the great principles which he had advocated not merely recognized, but a commencement made in carrying them into practice.

7. In these rigid opinions the whole sectaries, amidst all their other differences, unanimously concurred.

8. There are certain things that not only can not be done by force, but the employment of force is the surest way to prevent them.

9. I think the longest times of our worst princes scarce saw many more executions than the short one of our best reformer.

10. If you were here, you would find three or four in the parlor, after dinner, whom you would say, passed their afternoons very agreeably.

11. Whatever would prove prejudicial to our future prosperity, however enticing it may seem at present, we must resolutely reject it.

12. They here began to breathe a delicious kind of ether, and saw all the fields about them covered with a kind of purple light, that made them reflect with satisfaction on their past toils.

Exercise XCIV.

1. Hence he considered marriage with a modern political economist, as very dangerous.

2. Olympus with its multitude of stately, celestial natures, dwindle before the solitary, immutable throne of Jehovah.

3. The temper, as well as knowledge, of a modern historian, require a more sober and accurate language.

4. Wherever the giant came, all fell before him; but the dwarf had liked to have been killed more than once.

5. The first thing impressed on us from our earliest infancy is that events do not succeed each other at random, but with a certain degree of order, regularity, and connection.

6. This does not so much seem to be owing to the want of physical powers, but rather to the absence of vehemence.

7. Animal spirits such as belong to some men are a fortune in themselves.

8. The wealth of the great Audley may be considered as the cloudy medium through which a bright genius shone, and which, had it been thrown into a nobler sphere of action, the greatness would have been less ambiguous.

9. We cannot all be masters, nor all masters cannot be truly followed.

10. The accuracy and clearness of the sentence depend very much upon the proper and determinate use of the relative, so that it may readily present its antecedent to the mind, without any obscurity or ambiguity.

11. Hoping that I will soon hear from you, believe me, yours truly.

12. You may infuse the sentiment by a ray of light, no thicker, nor one thousandth part so thick, as the finest needle.

13. The wife of the distinguished lecturer accompanied him to this city. And though her hair is quite white, and apparently his senior, she walks with a firm step.

Exercise XCV.

1. During the last century no prime minister, however powerful, has become rich in office.

2. The person who immediately walked before him, was remarkable for an embroidered garment, who not being well

acquainted with the place, was conducting him to an apartment appointed for the reception of fabulous heroes.

3. He addressed several exhortations to them suitably to their circumstances.

4. When the Emperor Alexander elevated the standard of the cross, he invoked the only power that ever has, or ever will arrest the march of temporal revolution.

5. I do not question but they have done what is usually called the king's business.

6. Can parliament be so dead to its dignity and duty as to give their support to measures thus intruded and forced upon them ?

7. A talent of this kind would, perhaps, prove the likeliest of any other to succeed.

8. The ends of a divine and human legislator are vastly different.

9. I would feel myself blighted in the eyes of all my acquaintances, I would be overpowered by the feelings of my own disgrace.

10. They entreated to read to me, and bade me not to cry, for I was now too old to weep.

11. I must confess, after having surveyed the antiquities about Naples and Rome, I cannot but think that our admiration of them does not so much arise out of their greatness as uncommonness.

12. I have never seen Major Cartwright, much less enjoy the honor of his acquaintance.

13. Sailing up the river, the whole town may be seen.

14. But there is a general correctness of delineation which must strike the eye at once of any person slightly experienced in geography.

Exercise XCVI.

1. The salt-merchants, the grocers, the confectioners conspired together to adulterate the articles in which they dealt in a thousand ways.

2. The seeming importance given to every part of female dress, each of which is committed to the care of a different-sylph, etc.

3. It is more good to fall among crows than flatterers, for these only devour the dead, those the living.

4. Let me awake the king of Morven, he that smiles in danger, he that is like the sun of Heaven rising in a storm.

5. The Romans had no other subsistence than the scanty pillage of a few farms.

6. There are few words in the English language which are employed in a more loose and uncircumscribed sense than those of the fancy and the imagination.

7. The light must not be suffered to conceal from us the real standard, by which only his greatness can be determined.

8. We were no sooner come to the Temple stairs but we were surrounded with a crowd of watermen.

9. The inattention to altered circumstances is a fault of most universal application in all political questions.

10. This is a question which we ought to have expected to have found answered in the "Seventh Report of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Inland Revenue."

11. At present the trade is thought to be in a depressed state if less than a million of tons are produced in a year.

12. I could heartily wish there was the same application and endeavours to cultivate and improve church music, as have been lately bestowed on that of the stage.

13. Men were no sooner settled in their rights to their possessions, but there was a third order proclaimed.

Exercise XCVII.

1. My old friend, after having seated himself, and trimmed the boat with his coachman, who, being a very sober man, always serves for ballast on these occasions, we made the best of our way to Fox-hall.

2. Indeed, were we to judge of German reading habits from these volumes of ours, we should draw quite a different conclusion to Paul's.

3. I know no duty in religion more generally agreed on, nor more justly required by God.

4. Alarmed by so unusual an occurrence, it was resolved to postpone their departure.

5. Without having attended to this, we will be at a loss in understanding several passages in the classics.

6. They have no other standard on which to form themselves, except what chances to be fashionable.

7. The Earl of Huntly, conformable to the crafty policy which distinguishes his character, abused the leaders of the congregation.

8. Luxuriance of ornament and the fondness for point are certain indications of the decline of good taste.

9. To engage a private tutor for a single pupil is, perhaps of all others, the least eligible mode of giving literary instruction.

10. In every ward one of the king's council took every man's book, and sealed them, and brought them to Guildhall to confront them with the original.

11. This diffused a secret joy through the whole assembly, which showed itself in every look and feature.

12. They introduced the taste of science and religion which distinguished Medina as the city of the book.

13. What can be the cause of the parliament neglecting so important a business?

14. Hobbes is probably the first of whom we can say he is a good English writer.

15. The atrocious crime of being a young man, I shall neither attempt to palliate nor deny.

Exercise XCVIII.

1. Politics are too strong for the schools and give them their bias.

2. You seem neither to care for yourself nor for any one else after what you have lost.

3. If a stranger should hear these furious outcries of ingratitude against our general, he would be apt to inquire.

4. I have lost the game, though I thought I should have won it.
5. Let the elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honor, especially they who labor in the word and doctrine.
6. He would not be persuaded but what I was greatly in fault.
7. I do not think that leisure of life and tranquillity of mind, which fortune and your own wisdom has given you, could be better employed.
8. It is a long time since I have been devoted to your interest.
9. This haughty and imperious style sounded harshly to Scottish nobles, impatient of the slightest appearance of injury.
10. The family with whom I have long lived in intimacy is gone to the country.
11. That is seldom or ever the case.
12. The fact of me being a stranger to him does not justify his conduct.
13. It is one of the most satisfactory and valuable emendations which has ever been made.

Exercise XCIX.

1. One species of bread of coarse quality was only allowed to be baked.
2. The Church has, through its Committee on Education, in their last report, recommended a more liberal endowment, so that we have now reason to count upon their cordial co-operation.
3. Prompted by the most extreme vanity, he persisted in the writing bad verses.
4. By letters, dated the 3rd of May, we learn that the fleet arrived safely.
5. If I want skill or force to restrain the beast that I ride upon, though I bought it and call it my own; yet, in the

truth of the matter, I am at that time his man rather than he my horse.

6. It is not so unwieldy as to make it necessary to have recourse to the complicated machinery of double elections.

7. A history now by a Mr. Hume, or a poem by a Mr. Pope, would be examined with different eyes than had they borne any other name.

8. The separation did not take place till after the language had attained the ripeness of maturity.

9. The Duke of Manchester died at Rome on the 18th of March, 1843. His Grace in 1793 married the daughter of the late Duke of Gordon, and was 71 years old.

10. There is not a girl in town but let her have her will in going to a mask, and she shall dress as a shepherdess.

11. It is now about 400 years since the art of multiplying books has been discovered.

12. For I remember that among your ancient authors, not only all kings, but even Jove himself is so termed.

13. If we examine the question carefully we will find that there is more than one way of stating it.

14. And many a holy text around she strews
 That teach the rustic moralist to die.

15. I never have and never will consent to the scheme though it possesses some features which are far more preferable than the present.

16. I thought I would have died with hunger.

17. Day and night are a consequence of the earth revolving on its axis.

18. He seemed sort of discouraged like and said he never succeeded nor never expected to.

19. In no case are writers so apt to err as in the position of the word only.

20. It was one of the most important alliances that ever was formed.

21. If he prefer a virtuous life and is sincere in his professions he will succeed.

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